WEEKLY COUR IER

An extra copy sent gratis for every club of ten.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, - MARCH 13, 1867 The argument most relied upon by those is that it embodies the best terms they will upon her. rom the first manifested a stubborn determination to punish the Southern people for their it has constantly raised its demands with every indication of obstinacy. It is said that Congress would have been satisfied one year ago with the adoption of the constitutional ing for military rule and negro suffrage, is the

Southern States to representation. In fact, it was distinctly announced by many of the lead-ers of the Jacobin party that the acceptance connection with the subject was upon a bill

was then no longer even an implied pledge that States ratifying the amendment would be received. And yet it is main-up of rebels; that all Union men are pro tained that the Southern States declined the amendment as a mode of restors-The amendment, as we have shown, was falsehood reaches the Northern Jacobin or never offered to them as a condition upon gans, they add additional embellishments and which they could regain their position in the Union, and neither does the present bill offer why such a State is not kept under militar idea that upon the adoption of the requireand that the question of reconstruction will is furnished by the Radicals and Conserva for any pledge to this effect. The Southern people are asked to call conventions to frame new Constitutions, and elect new Legislatures we make the extracts was one extolling the

eptance of such unutterable shame, or that any was promised. But they will stand in the mortifying attitude of having voluntarily ransferred their political rights and frauchises but recently their slaves, and a class of white men inexpressibly vile, and affixed a brand of exclusion from civil rights upon the noblest and most gallant and deserving spirits of their

imposed humiliations as sufficient evidence of and have conferred the right upon their negro who can take that oath is a proper representa-tive of any Southern constituency; for he would have no feelings in common with the any, during the war, he will have to commit perjury to get his seat. Is it desirable that the South should be represented by any such men? Is there any advantage in such reprein behalf of the church-extension fund of

bers would occupy their seats, it is true, and they would be permitted to vote; but what would their votes avail against the overwhelming Jacobin majorities in each House, in which they would be swallowed up? They could accomplsh nothing, either in protecting the Constitution or the rights of the South, or in protesting against the legislation which that unscrupulous majority might see fit to adopt. This state of [things could not possibly be changed for twe years, when the present Congress expires.

As representation in Congress under these contents of the categories of the categories and the various Episcopal churches in this commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with that commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with the commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with the commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with the commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with the met with the commence his spring visitation, upon which we trust that he will be met with the commence

of no value whatever, why should the South- factions have split their vote, by nominating been put under military rule and that unless tainty. these concessions are made it will be indefinitely continued. Suppose it is? The alterneen these two systems: It there is, is it view of the weakness of the testimony yet demanded.

If it is argued that unless the South fails to accept the terms now offered, that Congress can amend its legislation and withdraw first district, which includes Virginia, and the option contained in the present bill, to Gen. Hancock the fifth district, which in-adopt or reject it. That, in our judgment, cludes Louisiana and Texas. would be far preferable to voluntary acqui-

nt womb. But as it is certain that the uth has drank the cup of political humiliaher time, and adopt the policy of masterly in activity, then to pander to fanaticism and gratify the malignity of her foes by clothing erself with the mantle of shame, thus indorsing the slanders which have been heaped

Radical and Conservative Slanders.

The policy of both the Conservatives and

The policy of both the Conservatives and the term expenses the term expenses. Radicals of Kentucky is to produce the impression, not only throughout this State, but the North, that the Democratic party of Kenthe North, that the Democratic party of Kentucky is a disloyal organization, which should be watched and perhaps controlled. They both profess to deprecate the effect which this impression, if ever fixed in the Northern mind, is to have upon our people. The Radiing for military rule and negro suffrace, is the result of the refused in the Northern mind, is to have upon our people. The Radical mendment, and that something even more extreme and oppressive will be the consequence of refusal to accept this. We very much doubt the correctness of the argument. The acceptance of the constitutional amendment would not have imposed fleet to see Kentucky put once much under the constitutional amendment would not have imposed fleet to see Kentucky put once much under the constitution of the constitution of the refusal to accept this. The substitution would not have imposed fleet to see Kentucky put once much under the constitution of the refusal to accept the substitution would not have imposed fleet to see Kentucky put once much under the constitution of the refusal to accept this. The acceptance of the constitution of the refusal to accept this. The Authority of the refusal to accept this. The substitution is a substitution of the refusal to accept the mind, is to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to accept this. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to the refusal to the consequence of the conscious the profess to believe that Democrats are constitution to have a constitution of the refusal to the consequence of refusal to accept this.

The Northern Construction of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon our people. The Radic Science of the constitution of the refusal to have upon tional amendment would not have imposed any obligation upon Congress to admit the Southern States to representation. In fact, it was distinctly announced by many of the leadwas distinctly announced by man atroduced by the Reconstruction Committee
the same time with the amendment, debut do not dare to express the opinion of the but do not dare to express the opinion of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, that we are merely waiting for an additional state of the Radicals, the Radicals of the Radica the same time with the amendment, dering the right of the Southern members to eir seats upon the ratification of the amendment. Badicals, that we are merely waiting for an epoperunity to resume the conflict with the ent. That bill had not been acted upon when Tennessee ratified the amendment, but the fact that the bill was pending was considered an implied pledge that States ratifying would be admitted, and as Tennessee had exhibited remarkable evidences of obsequiousness and subservings she was promptly admitted; agents in giving circulation to these misreptons. The state of pinnion of the SES. Garret Davis, D. ISS. J. SES. J. SE agents in giving circulation to these misrepresentations. They tell the Congression | 1861. Jacob M. Howard, R. 1871. W.T. Wile
MINNESOTA.
1869. Alex, Ramsey, R. 1879. Jas. R. Doo
1871. Dan. S. Norton, C. 1841. T. O. Howe Jacobins, and the people of the North, the cribed, and that rampant disloyalty is t ery violation of law is exaggerated and rep

To show the mendacity and shameless ments of the bill that the States will be ad-mitted, that military rule will be terminated, press of the Democracy, the material for which at an end, but we search the bill in vain here, we clip two paragraphs from a recent

their action is subject to the approval of Congress, and that body is authorized to admit them or not as it sees proper.

No one can read the bill without being forced to the conclusion that there is not in it any provision, either expressed or implied. It any provision, either expressed or implied, to admit the States ppon their compliance with everything demanded of them. What inducement then have these States to degrade themselves in the manner provided for in this bill, or to thus strip themselves voluntarily of their political rights? It must be borne in mind that it is left to their option whether they will do it or not, and they cannot fairly plead after they have done it, that the stern and disgraceful conditions were forced upon them, and that they had no alternative but acceptance. They cannot even plead that they received the slightest equivalent for the ac

contained in these extracts will be obvious to And, even supposing that Congress in its infinite marnanimity should accept these selfinfinite marnanimity should accept the selfinfinite marnanimity should accept tucky politics don't seem to know anything official trust and honor. The election of the representatives will have been transferred almost entirely from their own hands to those who are too ignorant to be competent, or too mean and venal to be trusted to discharge any public duty. Negroes, and what are never been connected with them by any one in the confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Confederate and part in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has never been connected with them by any one in the Federal army. Gen. Preston's name has n nown public duty. Negroes, and what are called Southern loyalists, by which is meant Southern hypocrites and knaves, will have the control of all elections, and will elect only men with principles which coincide with their own. And when such voters have elected such representatives, these representatives. eminently Forneyish. They are not much worse, however, than the slanders which the

ion over no representation at all? If this Diocese. At the urgent request of his is we cannot see it.

It is we cannot see it.

It is did parish there, Bishop Cummins went to the control of the control

ited, are there any probable advantages sacred rite of confirmation to those who had in such representation to compensate for the surrender of the rights which would be relinquished to acquire it? The Southern members would occupy their seats, it is true, and they would be pressitted to acquire its true, and they would be pressitted to acquire the seats of the seats of

circumstances would prove no protection to Southern interests, or any safeguard for the rights of the people, and would in reality be thousand votes in the last election, and as the induce them to disgrace themselves as they Democratic majority will be largely increased. imid demagogues is that the country has overwhelming defeat as an absolute cer-

nitely continued. Suppose it is? The alternative to temporary military rule is the permanent rule of ignorant negroes and dishonest white men, and the exclusion from office of those who are the natural leaders and rulers of the section. Is there much to choose between these two systems? If there is, is it would be invited to the second to the second

seence, for it would carry with it no dishonor. It would be quite as oppressive, but if it was forced upon them, the Southern people would have the proud consciousness that they had not signed their own infamy—that they were victims, but not willing slaves.

Time works changes, and the period of the present Congress may work many. Revolutions and the people wisely provided for such a contingency by building their houses on stills about

XLTH CONGRESS. on to the dregs, and, as there is no hope of numediate relief, she can better afford to bide SO FAR AS ELECTED. Its Legality Called in Question. On a Bill to Borrow Money From The Jacob-Harney-Third Party

First Session --- Convened March Eloque 4, 1857.

	1011. Dan. S. Norton, C. 1011. 1. C. Mone, M.	
1	RECAPITULATION.	
l	Full Senate Radica's admitted	76
п	Radicals not admitted	3-41
н	Democrats admitted	16 - 28
ŀ	Conservatives admitted	3-9
l	Total	76
H	Radicals admitted	41
и	Conservatives admitted	6-51
н	Democrats not admitted	16
ľ	Conservatives not admitted Total	
ı	Contested 1—The seat of Michael Hahn, of	

08	House of Representatives.						
nt	ALABAMA. 2. Charles Haight, D+;						
ed	Six members. Election 3. Chas. Sitgreaves, D.						
	first Monday in Angust. 4. John Hill, R.;						
h	39th Congress, six Demo- 5. G. A. Halsey, R.;						
ne	crats, not admitted. AEKANSAS. 1. Wm. Byers, D.*¶ 2. A. W. Hobson, D.* 3. A. B. Gregnwood, D.* 4. John Fox, D. 4. John Fox, D. 5. W. E. Robinson, D. 6. John Fox, D. 6. John Fox, D.						
	1 Wm Ryers D ## 2 Demas Rarnes D						
at	2 A. W. Hobson, D.* 3, W. E. Robinson, D.						
	3. A. B. Greenwood, D.* 4. John Fox, D.						
	Three members. Elec 6 T. E. stewart, D.‡ tion first Wednesday in 7. John W. Chanler, I. September. 23th Con- 8. James Brooks, D.‡						
n	Three members. Elec. 6. T. E. Stewart, D.;						
e-	tion first Wednesday in 7. John W. Chanler, I						
re	September. Still Con- 8. James Brooks, D.I.						
as	gress, three Radicals. COLORADO. One member. Election 11. C. H. Van Wyck, R.						
	One member, Election 11. C. H. Van Wyck, R						
es	second Tuesday in No- 12. John H. Ketcham.						
16	second Tuesday in No. 12. John H. Ketcham, vember. CONNECTICUT. 14. J. V. L. Pruyn, D. Four members. Elect 15. J. A. Griswold, R. T.						
n,	CONNECTICUT. 14. J. V. L. Pruyn, D.						
0-	Four members. Elec- 15. J. A. Griswold, R.						
ic	29th Congress tour Radi. 17 C T Hulburd P.						
a	Four members. Elec. 15. J. A. Griswold, R. Ttion first Monday in April. 16. Orange Ferris, R. 39th Congress, four Radi. 17. C. T. Hulburd, R. Cals. 18. James M. Marvin, I. Win, C. Flade, B. W. C. Flade, B. W. C. Flade, B. W. C. Flade, B. C. Flade, B. W.						
	cals. 18. James M. Marvin, I 19. Wm. C. Flelds, R. 1. John A. Nicholson, D. 7 20. A. H. Laflin, R. 7						
ed .	1. John A. Nicholson, D. 7 20, A. H. Laffin, R. 7						
re	FLORIDA. 21. Vacancy, R.						
16	One member. Elect on 22. J. C. Churchill, P.						
ta	One member. Electron 22, J. C. Churchill, P. first Monday in October. 23, Dennis McCarthy, Suth Congress, one Demo 24. T. M. Pomeroy, R. S.						
ly	orat not admitted 95 Wm M Kalear D						
d	crat, not admitted. GEORGIA. Seven members. 25. Wm. M. Kelsey, R. 26. Wm. S. Lincoln, R. 27. Hamilton Ward, R.						
	Seven members. Elec 27, Hamilton Ward, R.						
8-	tion first Wednesday in 28. Louis Seive, D.:						
el	October, 39th Congress, 29, Burt Van Horn, R.						
st	seven Democrats, not ad- 30. J. M. Humphrey, D mitted. 31. H. Van Aernam, R.						
	mitted. 31. H. Van Aernam, R.						
n	1. N. B. Judd, R. Seven members.						
AF.	mitted. 31. H. Van Aernam, R. ILLINOIS. NORTH CABOLINA. 1. N. B. Judd, R. Seven members. 2. J. F. Farnsworth, R. tion second Thursda						

DELEGATES.
ARIZONA.
Coles Bashford, R. Coles Bashford, R.
DAKOTA.
W. A. Burleigh, D.¶
IDAHO.
E. D. Holbroook, D.¶
Montana, New Mex
Utah and Washington
to elect

	Admit'd.		Not Ad- mitted.		ect.
	Rad.	D. & C,	Rad.	D. & C.	Yet to el
Alabama				6	6
Arkansas				3	
California	3		1		3
Colorado			1		1
Connecticut	4				4
Delaware		1			
Florida				1	1
Georgia		-		7	7
Illinois	11	3			
Indiana	8	3			
Iowa?	6				
Kansas	1 2	-			0
Kentucky	2	- 6			9
Louisiana	-		1	4	9
Maine	5				
Maryland	1	9			
Massachusetts	10				
Michigan	6				!!
Minnesota	2		1	5	5
Mississippi	0	١.	1	9	9
Missouri	8	1			
Nebraska	1 1		1		
Nevada	1 3				0
New Hampsbire	3		1		3
New Jersey	19	12	1		
New York. North Carolina	19	12	1	2	2
	16	8	1	. "	
Ohio	10	1 5	1		
Oregon,	18	6	1		
Pennsylvania,	1 2	1 0	1	1	9
Rhode Island	1 2	1		1 4	1 4
South Carolina,	1 4			1 4	9
	1 4	1. *			1 8
Texas	3	1		1 4	
Vermont	1 0		1	1 7	8
Virginia West Virginia	3	1	1 '	1 '	1 8
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Dakota		1 1	1	1	1
Idaho		1 î	i	1	1
		l î	1	1	1
Montana New Mexico		1 *	1	1	l i
Utah		1		1	l î
Washington	1 1	1 *	1	i	ii
washington	1	_	-	-	1

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS. SPEECH OF HON, JOHN L. HELM

ent Protest by the Law-Abiding Minority of its Members.

Seventeen States Unrepresented. Appended is the protest presented by Mr.

vesterday's Congressional proceedings:

THE IMPEACHMENT PROJECT

diciary. Representative Wilson made the following

DELIVERED IN THE KY. STATE SENATE.

the Sinking Fund to Meet the

Defect in the Treasury.

of completed.

JAMES WILSON, Chairman, FRANCIS THOMAS,
D. MORRIS,
F. E. TROWBRIDGE;
GEORGE S. BOUTWELL,
THOMAS WILLIAMS,
BURTON C. COOK, and
WILLIAM LAWRENCE.
iye A. J. Rocers, one of the

Thirteenth District, Onto, by Columbus Delano, R. Tweifth District, Pennsylvania, by James Archibit, R.

By a vote of the Virginia Legislature, it has been decided that Morgantown, in Monogalia country, is to be the new capital of that State. Heretofore the scat of government has been at Wheeling, in the extreme northwest corner of West Virginia. Morgantown is situated on the Monongahela river.

A citizen of Chicago who had not been in the country for some year.

A citizen of Chicago who had not been in the country for some year.

PRANKFORT.

Convention.

(Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.)

FRANKFORT, March 6.
The Union Democracy of Kentucky met last vening in the Senate chamber at 7½ o'clock. A private meeting of this same party was held he Hon, George W. Dunlap, of Garrard county, was called to the Chair, and J. H. Harney, of Lou-sville, and John M. Harlan, of Frankfort, ap-pointed Secretaries.

than May. After Mr. Jacobs had concluded his remarks, our country from a given was followed by John. M. Harlan, J. F. Bell from bloody anarchy.

A letter was then read by the Secretary from Judge Underwood, in which he expressed a hope that the country will not take sides.

Mr Bell thought that Kentucky should take a middle course regardless of the sneers of the Radical and the counsel of rebels. He spoke at some length of the position of parties, and was partien lar in peying his respects to Gov. Helm.

Judge Kinkcad, of Lexington, next took the floor. As exid the men assembled here this evening were the same who in the past preserved the length of the position of the position of the chicago platform, upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected, which have since been utterly disregarded, and we had the beautiful position.

There is no indication of any intention to yield to the republican right of the majority to rule, or to allow the restoration of free or republican State governments, which are guarantied by the Constitution. Our prospects are far more gloomy now than in 1861. Then we had the hollow and insincere professions of the Chicago platform, upon which Mr. Lincoln was elected, which have since been utterly disregarded, and we had the sufficience of the eremore, or nor onest sufficient reason, have a sufficient

SUICIDE OF A MERCHANT.
BOSTON, March 6.—J. S. Clement, recentthe head of the dry goods firm of Clement,
asker, & Co., committed saicide by taking

National Democratic Convention at

Louisville, Tuesday, May 7, 1867. Called by the Democratic Convention of Kentucky, Feb. 22, 1867.

Democratic State Convention, Feb. 22, 1867.] "Dr. J. R. Buchanan, of Louisville, offered e following resolutions, which, after debate

other States and making arrangements for the proposed convention.

The chairman appointed under the foregoing resolutions the following Committee of Correspondence: Dr. J. R. Buchanan, Littleton Cook-Hon. David Meriwether, Jefferson Brown, Wm. B. Hamilton, Boyd Winchester, W. N. Haldeman.

Your attention is respectfully called to the foregoing invitation of the Kentucky Democracy to their brethren of all the States.

The necessity of general consultation and unity of purpose among all the friends of constitutional library is too garagent to need.

The necessity of general all the friends of mity of purpose among all the friends of constitutional liberty is too apparent to need any argument. It has been generally recognized by the earnest and patriotic members of the party, and an earlier date for the meeting of National Cov vention has been recommended by many. We would respectfully suggest that in a matter of so momentous impacts that in a matte xtent of our political calamities be fully deeloped and understood at an earlier period

been fully developed, when their plans of military despotism and destruction of order, law, peace, and security in the down-trodden have been forwarded, military despotism and destruction of order, law, peace, and security in the down-trodden States of the South are fully understood—when their revolutionary designs against the Executive and Julicial departments of the Government and against every guarantee of Short and Short comprehended, there should be no delay in the assemblage of those who hope to save to command of such office time to time may design the command of such office time to time may design. our country from a grinding despotism or

from bloody anarchy.

Under the control of corrupt, fanatical, desperate, and reckless men, our Republican institutions have been destroyed by successivusurpations, which are becoming more and more daring and shameless—more and more defiant of the oaths which are still, as an empty formality, administered to official personages. A determination is plainly shown, and oppression upon false and filmsy pretences, and it is painfully evident, not only that the golden age of our Republic has passed away, never to return, but that all the dark, away, never to return, but that all the dark, tyrannical, calamitous, and bloody scenes of European history may be reproduced upon this continent. The bloody convulsions of Italy and Frauce in their struggles for liberty, the commander-in-chief reserves to bimself the right to dismiss any officer from the serve, the charge and Polish enslavement and persecution-are and Polish ensiavement and persecution—are a made by the Twenty-second of February Convention. Had become satisfied that all the nominations been all Union, it would have no difference to him, because of the animus of the party and because of its platform. The

quality, and fraternity." Under their despotic sway, which is a sysbroken up by the violence, the MAJORITY of the people of the United States are permanently governed, insulted and plundered by the MINORITY. There Democratic party and the Eadicals would-find that the oaths and pledges that can possibly bind of any insurrectionary State, hostfle to the United States Government, with a party would be in the field fully able to consumit oseph R. Underwood, which he hoped would be ead.

A letter was then read by the Secretary from udge Underwood, in which he expressed a hope.

There is no indication of any intention to

most wise for that oppressed majority, whose aim is not revenge nor domination, but the perfect restoration of republican institutions, with the peace and prosperity which they

vention will, it is believed, be better adapted

THE BANKRUPT LAW.

The Progress of Despoisin in a concept of the Missing in the first "General Order" of the Military Dictator of Tennessee. Like the "proclamation" that preceded it—which, as we announced at the time, was designed to give some color of pretense to the nublication of a still more colous bulletin—

The Inauguration of Revolution and Military Desposism in Tennessee— Brownlow Throws off the Mask of a Civilian to Assume the Sword of a Dictator.

"GENERAL ORDERS."

Hd'qrs Tennesser State Guards, | Nashville, Maich 6th, 1867.

The Progress of Despotism in Ten-

NEBRASKA.

in this difference of the following of t

hand and have caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this 1st day of March, in the year of our Lord 1867, and of the independence of the United States of America the ninety-first.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

WM. H. SEWARD, Secretary of State.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

Loss of the Steamer Ann Eliza-Loss of Life.

THE DAILY COURIER

BY W. N. HALDEMAN. TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION

Kentucky's Dead in Georgia.

Democratic party, which is but another name the for the friends of the Constitution, as the party recognizes no other criterion of membership than strict adherence to the Constitution.

That our national calamities have arisen from divisions, and want of concert in the membership than strict adherence to the Constitution.

That our national calamities have arisen from divisions, and want of concert in the membership than strict adherence to the Constitution.

That our national calamities have arisen from divisions, and want of concert in the membership than strict adherence to the Constitution.

That our national calamities have arisen from divisions, and want of concert in the membership than the more concerned in the strict of Congress of the Sth and 9th of February, 1867, and ceclaring that the aforenamed provisions of the hird section of said last-named at of Congress should be a part of the Organic will be considered as complete; and whereas, A duly authenticated copy of said and the provision of the third of Congress of the Sth and 9th of February, 1867, the Legislature of the State of Nebraska; and all the control of the state of Congress should be a part of the organic and concert, except by the meeting of the branching of the state of Nebraska; and the concerning of the party from all the States, to concerning the organic and the concerning of the state of Nebraska; and the state of Nebraska; and the concerning of the state of Nebraska; and the state of Nebraska; and the concerning of the state of Nebraska; and the state of Nebraska; and the concerning of the state of Nebraska; and the state of Nebraska; and the concerning of the state of Nebraska; and the concerning of the state of Nebraska;

CHARLESTON, S. C., March 6.—The steamer from body, whose functions are not to be hastily performed—a body to the ability and states manship of which millions will look for some gl-am of light on the dark horizon of our future. That many will also attend, and be heartily welcomed, who may not be cemprised in the limited number of delegates constituting the convention, we fully expect. There are many in every State whose weight of character, wisdom, and purity of patriotism are such that we should regret their absence from this important occasion.

Delegates may be appointed by State Central Committees, or by the people, or Committees, or find clearly very contracted against quartering French traces and suffering of a common bankers preceding in abacture of the contracted and part the crew and passengers of the steamer Ann Eliza, from Nate to Charleston, turned off Cape Hatteras Sunday evening. The vessel and cargo are a total loss. A number of persons are missing, supposed to be lost. The hose carriage intended as a present from the New York firemen to the Columbia from the New York firemen to the Columbia from the limited number of delegates constituting the convention, we fully expect. There are many in every State whose weight of character, wisdom, and purity of patriotism are such that we should regret their absence from this important occasion.

Delegates may be appointed by State Central Committees, or by the people, or Committees, or by the people, or Committees, or by the people, or Committees, or the California and the contractions of the Contract of the Congressional Districts. From the Southern States where there is less politication of the contract of the Congressional Districts. From the Southern States where there is less politication of the contract of the congression of the South and the viction of the state of the Congressional Districts. From the Southern States wh

keeping it up will soon weary the entire nation and cause its withdrawal. But if the people of the South, in apprehension of the cylis of the military system, adopt the programme laid down in the military bill, in what position do they place themselves? That bill requires that they shall place their State governments in the hands of their late slaves and the few unworthy white men who are now willing to come up and swear that they never sympathized with the rebellion or gave it aid or comfort. That system, once fixed upon them, will be permanent, and the large negro population.

Well stretched with the men who are fixed upon them, will be permanent, and the large negro population.

Well stretched a point of order that as the Constitution of the United States had been blotted out of existence, it could not be amended. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a providing that no State shall problish any of its citizens from yoting or bolding office on account of color.

MR. SAULSBURY raised a point of order that as the Constitution of the United States had been blotted out of existence, it could not be amended. The resolution was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

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MR. SAULSBURY raised a point of order that as the Constitution of the United States had been blotted out of existence, it could not be amended. The resolution was referred.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill to revoid to the Judiciary Committee.

MR. HENDERSON introduced a bill never sympathized with the rebellion or give it aid or comfort. That system, once fixed upon them, will be permanent, and the large negro population will increase in the construction of the wisconsin and lake Superior Railroad, which was referred. In the construction of the improvement of the completion of the completion of the improvement of the completion of the completion of the improvement of the completion of the improvement of the completion of the improvement of the completion of the completion of the improvement of the completion of

will then be allowed a chance, and a more generous, statesmanlike policy will be adopted. In the meantime, the people of the South can devote themselves to the restoration of their fortunes and the repair of the waste of the war, leaving politics to take care of itself. There is no way to compel them to sign their own degradation; no power to make them subscribe to their own lufamy; no authority to force them to proceed to political rights in common with other citizens. They have, therefore, only to stand still, making neither demands nor concessions, and time will bring them relief.

The threat of confiscation which is held over their heads to make them accept the provisions of the military bill amounts to nothing. If their enemies are disposed to adopt this nefarious along the relief of the Treasury which induced bin to move its indefinite postponement. It was post-toponed.

Mr. WILSON introduced a bill supplementary to an act to provide for the efficient to the continuity to an act to provide for the efficient to an act to provide for the efficient to an act to provide a to the continuity to an act to provide for the efficient to an act to provide an act to provide for the efficient to an act to provide f

this nefarious plundering scheme they will do it, and no concessions on the part of the ern people will svert it. It would a certainly come after the adoption of the terms now offered as in the event of their rejection.

There is no pledge or promise in the bill that
the acceptance of these terms is to bar fur-

unate one is very true, but it cannot be improved by the abject and cowardly surrenrotest against oppression and refusal to assist their own degradation is the true policy of the South, and only thus can that downdden and persecuted people retain their self-respect or escape the tortures which their mies have prepared for their bumiliation.

of the proceedings of the Jacob-Harney So-ciety, in order to give them a circulation they cannot otherwise attain. The most noticeal

On motion of Hon. J. B. Braner, John B. Harney was appointed Secretary and John M. Barian Assistant Secretary.
Lieut. Gov. Jacob, then explained the object of the meeting.

Mr. Bell offered a resolution to the effect that a committee be appointed to duraft and present resolutions expressive of the general principles of the "Union Democratic party of Kentucky." The resolution was adopted, and the following committee were appointed: Col. John H. Barney, Gov. T. E. Branlette, Col. J. J. Landram, Hon. J. F. Bell, Lieut. Gov. R. T. Jacob and Hon. W. B. Kinkead.

While the committee was absent John M. Harlan was called upon to address the meeting, at the conclusion of which the committee through Col. Harney, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved. That the late attempt at accession or

Resolved, That we cannot support a poince organization which, through its organa, its speak-organization of the south of the second of the south of the second of the second of the second poince and a subjugate of the second of t

XLTH CONGRESS. First Session. SENATE..... .. Washington, March 7.

ent to the rules was adopt

Charge, now in session, send greeting to Congress and devout thanksgiving to Almighty God for the passage of the reconstruction bill to protect in their rights all class:s in the south.

H. Webster, Secretary.
Also a communication from the Hon. John I. Hogan, announcing that he contested the eat of Wm. Pile as representative from the rst Congressional District of Missouri.
Also a communication from the late Commissional Communication from the late Commissional Commissi

On motion of Mr. Schenck, the Paymaster General was directed to turnish a full state-ment of the pay and allowances of each of the gradecoof army officers. Mr. STEVENS asked leave to introduce a

ME FERRY presented a joint resolution

of the Constitution trampled on. The nation demands the impeachment and removal of Andrew Johnson.

The SPEAKER here interrupted Mr. Ashley, and said that while he knew there was license of debate on a resolution in regard to impeachment, he thought the gentlement from Dilio was proceeding beyond that limit. Mr. ASHLEY, after some interruption from members, continued:

I know loyal mem—nany among the timid who are loyal—besitate in this unsiet; and the late robels and the Northern allies of the President, with all his corrupt followers, alternately threaten and supplicate that we shall postpone the consideration of this mater. They also threaten, in case we proceed with it, that there shall be a rebellion and civil war, and all of them join in prophesying financial ruin to the country, if the Congress of the nation undertakes to impeach the President as provided in the Constitution.

I hope Congress will no: hesitate to do its duty because of the attempt in our ranks and of the efforts of the President's satraps and of

MB. UPSON presented a joint resolution from the Michigan Legislature, asking an appropriation to improve the harbor of the month of Kalmazoo river. Referred. MR. DAWES, of the Committee on Elec-tions reported a resolution extending the tions, reported a resolution extending the time for taking testimony in the contested election cases of Delano and Morgan, of the Thirteenth District of Ohio, and of Stewart and Phelps, of the Third District of Mary-land; the former 75 days and the latter 60 days, which was adopted. All, WOOD asked leave to offer the fol-

MR. CUTLER introduced a joint resolution

The state of the s

the ship building and lumber

The Senate met at 3 o'clock and resumed the onsideration of the bill to charter the Lexingon, Cincinnati, and East Tennessee railroad comany.

Mr. Parker continued his remarks, having been terrupted by the adjournment of the mornin illaski, and was opposite the large and examined, on the grounds of the large and examined on the grounds of the large and examined the state of the

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. Varnon—Ways and Means—Senate bill to mend the charter of the Paducah and McCracken county Agricultural and Mechanical Association. SENATE BILL. amend the charter of the Faducian and Association.
Passed.
Same—Senate bill to amend the charter of the
Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad company.
Passed.
Same—To change the time of bolding the Lincoln and Casey circuit courts. Passed.
Mr. Lusk—Dirent Courts—Fixing the terms of
Mr. Lusk—Dirent Courts—Fixing the

Mr. Loyal Courts, and made special to railroads. Print, and made special relationship of the time of the circuit courts. To change the time Mr. Lusk-Circuit courts in the Eleventh Jud of holding the circuit courts in the Eleventh Jude cial District. Passed. Same—Fixing the salaries of the circuit court common pleas, and Louisville chancery cour

The House then took up the bill to appropris Supply amendments were adopted, and the bi adjourned.

THURSDAY, March 7, 1866 REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

rate the Danville, Dix River, &c., turnpike road company, Passed.
Same—A House bill to charter the Pleasant Hill and Jessamine turnpike road co-spany, Passed.
Same—A House bill to incorporate the Walnut Gap and Hali's Gap turnpike road company. Passed.
A House bill declaring Mayfield creek name—A House bill declaring Mayfield creek name—A House bill to amend the charter of the Paris and Georgetown turnpike road company.

orate the Evay

esteem and respect the firm convictions of that and daty that characterized the deceased, and the kindness and charity of heart that so greatly distinguished him.

3. That the second is unfeigned sympathy in their because of the journals, and that the Governor forward a copy of the resolutions to the family of the deceased.

Messers, Harlan, Webb, and J. F. Bell paid fitting tributes to the memory of Mr. VanWinkle.

And then the House took a recess until three o'clock.

SENATE.

EVENING SENATE.

EVENING SESSON.

THURSDAY EVENING, March 7, 1867.

Mr. Helm called up the bill to regulate the times of building courts of Common Please in the 3d judis to be build gourness of Common Please in the 3d judis to be building courts of Common Please in the 3d judis to be building courts of Common Please in the 3d judis to be build gourness to Exame.—A House bill for the benefit of certain men who belonged to State troops—years 18, nays to whether the bill required the Constitutional vote | Mr. Bruner—Revised Statutes—A House bill to proport the corporate the Kentucky Mining and Smalling Compared to the Compared to the Kentucky Mining and Smalling Compared to the Compared to the

Mr. Webb offered the following resolution, which ras ananimously adopted, viz:

Resolved, That its thanks so this House are tendered to the Hon. Harrison Taylor, for the able and efficient manner a which he has discharged the ardunes, amplicated, and othen delicate duties, as "speaker of Resolved, That the official connection, so com to be invered between him and us, has been characterized y feelings of the profoundant regard on our mark for

RECONSIDERATION. To amend the charter of the town of St. Mary's,
n Marion county. Passed.
Senate bill to amend the Penal laws of Kentucky. Passed.
House bill to allow Elijah Moorman, a man of to solemnize marriage for persons of his . Passed.
HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN THE SENATE.

ed then the House took a recess until three

OUR NEW YORK LETTER.

Business Localities of the Metropolis

—Living up Town and Why—Bridges
Across Broadway—The Sway of Arbitrary Legislation—New York as a
Free City—Opinions on Radical
Legislation—The Tendency of Radi-Legislation—The Tendency of I calism—The State of Trade-tucky Politics, &c.—Various ters.

New York is in a state of mutation, and as always been so since it passed from the control of the sturdy Dutchmen, who followed Hudson in his career of discovery and settlement. Business, which was formerly confined to the lower part of the town is now proposed and the proposed state. waffined to the lower part of the footh is low oving steadily up to localities which were ot long since regarded as out of town. To ne who has been absent from New York for n years, he can hardly imagine the vast The immense house of A. T. Stewart & Co., ving been duplicated on the corner of house being mostly confined to the wholesale usiness. The opening of this immense

THE BLIND INSTITUTION. Report of the Investigating Committee

mmense Havoc by the Deluge on the Railroads—The Bridge Over the Tennessee River at Loudon, on the East Tennessee and Georgia Road, Washed Away—All the Bridges on the Western and Atlantic Road Meet with the Same Fate—The Situation on the Chattanooga Railroad—(hat-nooga Sabmerged. In Senate, Tuesday, March. 5, 1867.
Bigger presented the following report committee of the Senate and House of Relatives, appointed to investigate the manage of the Institution for the Education of the which was optioned to be prejuded. from the Nashville Union and Dispatch, 10th.]

Our telegraph this morning, of the dam-

we the Education of the Blind, from its creation up to the present, it is to feleasure to announce that Mr. Pattustees who have had the control of the beauty of the control of the harges preferred against them; rither recommend that the apole \$6,600 per annum to said econtinued. All of which we most about the same to the continued of the Senate.

J. M. BIGGER.
J. M. BIGGER.
J. M. RODNER,
 J. H. RODNER,
 J. H

nual Meeting of the General Ticket

Service Angenium, with manufacturement of the property and the control of the property and the

Eminence. Passed.
The Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

MILL BEPORTED.

Mr. Thomas—Senate bill to incorporate the neimath, Louisville, and People's mutual coal minuself, and People's mutual coal minuself, and People's mutual coal minuself, and People's mutual coal minuself as the Governor of the State in accordance with the requirements of the recent the total passed, Mr. B. D. Lacy—Corporations—For the benefit the town of Eminence, in Henry county, assed, Mr. Van Segzern—Corporations—To incorporate cloumbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7. Passed, Same—To incorporate cloumbia Royal Arch Chapter, No. 7. Passed, Same—To anend the charter of the Sentity in the Heaven'lle Deposit Benk. Passed, Mr. Priest—Banks—Senate bill to incorporate in Houston, Texas, up to the I stimute Heaven'lle Deposit Benk. Passed.

Mr. J. F. Bell—Banks—To amend the charter of the Sentity in the company. Passed.

Mr. J. F. Bell—Banks—To amend the charter of the Sentity in Same—To amend the charter of the Sentity in Same—To amend the charter of the Sentity in Same—To amend the Charter of the Sentity in Same—Senate bill to hearter the Louisville Centery. The Meadow Lake Sun, the loftiest paper in California, says the passage of citizens on snow-shoes down the mountain side outstrips the locomotive's fight.

J. B. PARKS, Chairman, John S. Cain, Secretary.

John S. Cain, Secretary.

At a meeting of the members of the Farmers' Club Meeting.

Louisville Courier.

Farmers' Club Meeting.

Louisville Courier.

Farmers' Club Meeting.

Louisville Courier.

Farmers of the Louisville Courier.

Farmers of the Meeting.

At a meeting of the members of the Farmers' club the lating and the control of a dispatch received from Louisville with having perpetrated and the chair, and John S. Cain appointed the the chair, and John S. Cain appointed to the chair, and John S. Cain appointed the Secretary. The chairman appointed the following in this act contained for the duration of which is limited by law.

[For the Louisville Courier.]

Church, now in session, send greeting to Con-

MR. BROOKS, supposing it so referred, rose to move to reconsider the vote, in order to lave a chance for discussion, but the Speaker recognized Mr. Shellaberger as still entitled to the floor, and a discussion on a point of order arose, Mr. Brooks appealing from the decision of the Chair, but subsequently withdrawing his appeal.

The resolution was then referred to the Judiciary Committee, and the motion to reconsider it was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Schenek, the Paymaster

tunately, however, for mankind, such men are born in the world but once in centuries, to curse the human race.

The nation cries out in its 2geny, and calls on Congress to deliver it from the shame and disgrace which the acting President of the country has brought upon it—demands that the thouse would not begin to tamper with the currency so soon.

The joint resolution directs the Secretary of the Treasury to use all money in the Treasure to use of the Treasure to use all money in the Treasure to use all money in the Treasure to use all money in the Treasure to use of the Treasure to use all money in the Treasure to use of the Treasure to use all money in the Treasure to the provided in the Louisville Courser.

The joint resolution directs the Secretary with the currency so soon.

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The joint resolution directs the Secretary with the currency so soon.

SENATE BILLS.

HOUSE BILLS AMENDED IN SENATE. An act further to provide for changes of a civil actions. Concurred in.

BILLS REPORTED.

SENATE BILL.

The House then took up the bill from the Se SENATE.

FRIDAY, March 8, 1867. BILLS TAKEN UP.
Revised Statutes—A House bill to be of holding the Lincoln and Case ssed. A bill to incorporate the Hawesville Deoank, Passed, e-A House bill to incorporate the Bank of erce. Amended and passed, e-A House bill to incorporate the Bourbon with sundry amendments. Adopted and -A House bill to incorporate the Central assed.
Mr. Wright—Education—A House bill to incorporate the Texas Academy, of Washington county

assed.
Mr. Botts—Finance—A House bill to amend an cit to authorize sheriffs and collecting officers to ttach for the payment of revenue and county syv. Passed.

An act to amend section five of the Homesten tw. with an amendment repealing the whole law thich was adopted, and the bill passed. The Senate then took a recess until 3 o'clock. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

> LEAVES OF ABSENCE. ave of absence.
>
> And then the House took a recess until thre lock.

EVENING SESSION. FRANKFORT. March 8. ORDERS OF THE DAY. law in relation to the cent of the Auditor. Passed, An act for the benefit of the Kentucky State Ag-cultural Society. Rejected, An act to amend chapter 45 of the Revised Stat-tes, title, "Idiots and Lunatics," Rejected, An act for the benefit of the several county ourts of the State. Passed, House resolution in regard to railroad reports. to amend an act in regard to the forfeitne charters of turapikes, railroads, or mpanies in certain cases. Rejected. e bill to amend chapter 28, article 4, Ro-tutes, title "Crimes and Punishments."

atnies, title d and passed. wigert—fluternal Improvements—A Hon wigert the Lebapon, St. Mary's, & rnpike road company. The Senate then adjour HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. T. Davis—Judiciary—To provide for a Senator in the 22d Senatorial Di

loss, for the purpose of amending the existings, for the purpose of amending the existing or framing a new Constitution, firmly asstablishing a loyal civil government and passing the needful ordinances to put the same into operation.

Sec 2. Directs that the said Convention shall be called on the basis of representation on which the members of Congress are proportioned.

Section 4 provides for the appointment by the commanding general of officers or persons to make the registrations, preside at elections, receive, sort, and count the votes, and make returns thereof, and of persons elected, and he shall then make a proclamation of the persons elected, and neally the country of the persons elected, and he shall then make a proclamation of the persons elected, and neally the country of the persons elected, and neally the country of the persons elected, and neally the persons elected the persons elected, and neally the persons elected and neally the persons elected, and neally the persons elected, and neally the persons elected and neally the persons elected, and neally the

ARDOE saked when...
ARDOE saked saked when...
ARDOE saked when...

on Green, Barren, and Kentucky rivers. Con-

Relief for the South. [Correspondence of the Louisville Conrier.] New York, March 4, 1867. o move up.

behalf of Mercer county. Farsed.

Mr. Armstrong—Education—Proriding for the state has a manufacture of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to a vote of the people of the State has a monison to the state has a state has a monison to the state h

DESTRUCTION.

RAILROAD MEETING.

all the prominent roads in the country.

FROM EGYPT. THE PYRAMIDS.

Graphic Pen Pictures

CAIRO, Dec. 28, 1866. T TO THE PYRAMIDS-A DONKEY RIDE. Indescribably glorious was that morning on ents, we mounted our donkeys and trotted | s

only the zephyrs, the truant children of the ealing and giving odors. It was a luxury to with the draught and the whole man felt re ings, was itself a luscious elixir to the soul. I never had the pores of susceptibility so enery. And my companions, if I may thy pulse, pursued by our donkey boys, each whom holding his animal by the tail and logging it to its fastest speed, kept up at the me time a continuous roar of ugly Arabic

affairs, and the evenescence of sublucary pleasure, and the eccentric rotations
of the wheel of fortune and the riders of
donkeys. We gizuce out from beneath pensive brows at objects along the road, at patchsuch gar cane, canals, groves of date-pain
wirracks, the acqueduct and the motiey crowd
of turbaned orientals in all kinds of dress and
polyoment, some riding, some walking,
me sitting, some lying face dawn in the
t. But we are too eager for the pyramids
give aught else a look worthy of rememnee. Now we enter

But we are too eager for the pyramids to give amplit dies a look worthy of remerbrance. Now we enter

OLD CAIRO,
Wind through its labyrinthine sileys, so arrow that two cân scarcely keep abreast, and so tuil of sore-eyed babies, that our own eyes get sore from seeing them, and hair on the same of the control of of th

"What's the matter?" I exclaim, with a nervous jerk of my whole startled frame, and tarming, find at my side a gigantic and stark maked Bedouin. But, look! one, two, three, six—the entire tribe, sheikh and all, are fairly finging their legs over space toward me. They have spied our group from their mud village, and will soon encompass us with whining solicitations of bucksheesh—the lazy dogs! "Yellah." and with the word, my koorbash makes a clean circle around me. Still they follow, and press and obstruct and worry. At last we are there. We dismount and wade through the sand right up to

The same Sphinx that was hewn from a agic rock chillads of years ago, that has, whout changing its attitude of carnest study, well undisturbed by the crash of empires and the uproars of wars, which in the long interval have strewn one world with their wrecks, and frightened others w

Lack of time n. Lack of time compelled • Splynx dissatisfied. We lked around it and reclined u ked at and thought about it, a out and looked at it til the stars crept out and stol gerings, and still have left dissa n first quarried, polish , neither will I tarry to

THE FASHIONS.

A Chapter on Spring Fashions

Out-Door Garments for March

or spring wear the loose sacques and sh

SPRING MATERIAL FOR DRESSES.

popular novelties in spring dress good "jasper" silks and "jasper" cloth are principally imported in dark colo e chene patterns, and make very hand

y to general opinion, bonnets even ot show much increase in size, or

The newest black lace veils are finished or

àl	throng to thy feet to learn the lore of thy ex-	United States; to sub	vert the govern	
ăl	perience, and what never-to-be-forgotten les-	ten States in the Un		
۱.	sons thou couldst teach them on both the lit-	therefor a military despotism. The		
e	tleness and greatness of man; on the great-	voted "aye" on the final passage of th		
	ness that created thyself, on the littleness	"organize hell" are the following:		
8	that withered like the grass whilst thou dost	IN THE SENATE.		
١- ا	yet endure, and shalt endure amid all coming	H. B. Anthony,	H. S. Lane,	
- 1	assaults, until rended by the blast of the apoc-	A. G. Cattell.	E. D. Morgan,	
- 1	alyptic trump.	Z. Chandler,	L. M. Morrill,	
	ARAB TRICKS.	J. Conness,	J. W. Nye,	
0		A. H. Cragin,	L. P Poland,	
t,	Here my reverie was interrupted by a call	H. B. Anthony, A. G. Cattell, Z. Chandler, J. Conness, A. H. Cragin, J. A. J. Cresswell, G. F. Edmunds, W. P. Fessenden, Geo. G. Fogg,	S. C. Pomeroy, A. Ramsey,	
n	from above. It was Walter standing more	W P Fessenden	E. G. Ross,	
	than midway to the apex. He had been men-	Geo, G. Fogg,	J Sherman,	
nt	aced by his villainous guides, who demanded	L. S. Foster,	W. Sprague,	
d	bucksheesh. I told the Sheik to order the	J. S. Fowler,	W. M. Stewart.	
nt l	immediate descent of the party, but he as-	F. T. Frelinghuysen,	C. Sumner,	
	sured me they intended the young man no	J. W. Grimes,	L. Trumbull, P. G. Van Wink	
91	harm! Walter continued calling and I con-	Ira Harris, J. B. Henderson,	B. F. Wade,	
28	tinued urging the Sheik to command the re-	J. M. Howard,	W. T. Willey,	
ie	turn of his fellahs. Still the scound.el put	T O Howe.	Henry Wilson,	
	me off with soft words, and it was not until	Reverdy Johnson,	G. H. Williams,	
al	he beheld the apparition of a five-barrel	J. J. Kirkwood,	Richard Yates.	
ď,	American repeater within an inch of his nose			
n-	that his mandate could be extorted and Wal-	IN THE HOUSE,		
he	ter released from the clutch of the odious	J. B. Alley,	G. W. Julian,	
at	buchsheeshers.	W. B. Allison, O. Ames, G. W. Anderson, S. M. Arnell, D. R. Ashley.	J. A. Kasson, W. D. Kelley	
	THE KING'S CHAMBER.	G W. Anderson.	J. H. Ketchum.	
ys he	The excitement caused by this annoying	S. M. Arnell,	W. H. Koontz,	
8,3	incident having subsided, we visited the			
its	King's Chamber in the interior of the pyra-	J. M. Ashlev,	G. V. Lawrence	
ee	13 11-h	J. Baker, J. D. Baldwin,	W. Lawrence, B. F. Loan,	
at		N. P. Banks,	J. W. Longyean	
an	angle of 27 deg. and eighty teet in length,		J. Lynch,	
n's	then turning to the right and ascending a sim-	P. Baxter,	J. M. Marvin,	
90	ilar passage of equal length and inclination.		H. Maynard,	

E. Trowbridge Upson, Van Aernam, Van Horn, Ward, E. Warner, D. Washburn, B. Washburn, Welker, Ventworth, V. Whaley, Williams, Williams, Williams, Williams, Windom,

LOUISANA.

probable. Mayor Munroe, the Lieutenant Governor and others had an interview with Gen. Sheridan regarding the rights of negroes to vote at elections, when they were informed that if negroes did not vote the election would be

all.

A bill was immediately passed in the House postponing the proposed election.

The steamer Santiago de Cuba arrived to th

NEW ORLEANS, March 10.

THE CENTAL SYSTEM. Notice to Farmers.

the North, and will shortly be adopted universally. The cental is one hundred pounds.

To find the price of produce per bushel, mul.

Legislature Protests Against Sherman's Bill—Gov. Wells Probably to be Impeached—Negro Suffrage, etc. New York, March 10.—A special New Or-teans telegram states that the House of Rep-resentatives concurred in a Senate resolution appointing a committee to protest against the reconstruction bill of Sherman.

A charge was preferred against Gov. Wells in the House for usurvation in issuing his to the House for usurvation in issuing his

MEMPHIS, March 9.—The Clermont stru a log last night and sunk, sixty miles bele the city. The cargo consisted of 200 bales cotton, which was a total loss. The be

WASHINGTON.

Washington, March 9.—It appears con-ded to-day that the session of Congress Il continue for several weeks, but with the derstanding that no new financial measures agreed on.

Spring Material for Dresses. The Senate, in executive session, co the following nominations: Wm. Sway Collector of Internal Revenue for the listrict of Pennsylvania; John Wytock, Irict Attorney for the Eastern district of sansas. The following wer rejected: Wprice, Surveyor of Customs for Quincy, P. S. Arlent, Postmaster of Kenasha, Voorsin

PUBLIC LANDS.

DISBURSEMENTS Washington, March 9.—The following a the disbursements for the week: War D partment, \$4,435,228; Navy, \$587,268; Internal \$1,056,128. Receipts for Internal Revenue for \$1,056,128. Receipts for Internal Revenue the werk, \$4,191,268 30; total since July \$205,871,502 25.

THE LATE FIRE.

WAST TO STAY.

Officials at Alexandria, Va., say they are ready for another election with negro suffrag to-morrow, if Congress will let them remain with Virginia.

MORTON SERENADED. The Indiana friends of Senator Morton to ight complimented him with a screnade, and response he made a speech.

A prominent Senator says a recess of Corress will be taken at the close of next weed act. New York, March 9 .- A Washington

NEW YORK, March 10.

Washington specials state that Gen. Graud an interview with the President yeste as when it is supposed the question of mi ary appointments under the reconstruction ill in the South was thoroughly discusse ien. Grant is believed to have completed to finstructions annovaire the bill for So. tor Wilson's bill has been app

emanded the seal of the corporation abooks of office. Mr. Latham declined JOKS Of Values

eld them up.

Further accounts from Alabama and Geo
is represent the destitution greater the
eretofore stated. Deaths are reported fro

entions, and for rence of leading southern men now i obscurrence of teaming southern much now in 'ashington, as absolutely necessary to carry-og out the intent of the reconstruction act. The Sennte Committee on foreign relations nade an adverse report on the nomination of t. S. Sanford, now Muister resident at Brus-els, being Envoy Extraordinary and Minister.

NASHVILLE.

Monday. Nashville has authorized be \$500,000 in the Henderson railr

subscribe \$500,000 in the Henderson railroad. There was much opposition on the part of property holders. The bridge over the Tennessee at Bridge-port is still under water, but considered safe.

Destructive Flood—Railroads Almost Destroyed—Bridges Swept Away—Telegraph Lines Down—Great Damage to the Country South—Destructive Fire.

(Special Departs to the Louisville Country.)

[Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courier.] (Special Dispatch to the Louisville Courlet.)

NASHIVILE, March 10.

The river rose 18 inches in the 24 hours ending 5 p. m. to-day, and was then rising at the rate of an inch and a quarter per hour. The flood is now within about two feet of the high mark of 1865, and some fifty inches of 1847, the highest eve nown here. The water is estimated at fifty feet the channel opposite the levee, and at thirty-ne on the shallowest part of Harpeth Shoals. It is believed that as many as 3,000 people have on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railros rains now run only to Anderson; one train each trains now run only to Amerson; one train each away daily, At 5 o'clock this evening a telegram from there reported the water two feet higher than last night, and rising three inches per hour. From there to Chattanooga the track is under water, excepting in spots between Bridgeport and Stevenson. All but four of the fourteen spans of the bridge of Englander of the reporter water. At 44

bridge at Bridgeport are under water. At 4½ o'clock this evening there was no hope of saving the bridge, which is badly racked, and has lost even feet under water Friday night, since when nothing is heard from there, but it is believed nothing is neard from there, but it is believed from the rise known to have take place since at other points, that the flood is higher at Chatta-nooga than it was by ten feet. The rock skirting the base of Lookout Monntain is estimated under water fifteen to seventeen feet. Attempts ialled yesterday and to-day to telegraph to Chattanooga by way of New Orleans, and thence to Moni-gomery, West Point and Atlanta. The wires are down between Dalton and Chattanooga, and the latter place is cut off from all communi-

er's, though with a boat they feared to ventur ter's, though with a boat they leared to venture, as the current flowed so swiftly. They left to return at three o'clock this afternoon. They report it raining in torrents to-day, and considerably yesterday, at Carpenter's.

The flood is spread out in vast expanse as far as Paris, March 10.

Paris, March 10.

The Moiteur states that by this time onefourth of the French troops must have left
Mexico, and that the departure of the Emperor Maximilian from Vera Cruz was to have
taken place on the 8th of March.

the eye could reach. Bridge Thirty-four, between Stevenson and Bass, is held in position by three cars, loaded with iron and rock. The two bridges at Shell Mound, are held by two heavily loaded trains of twenty-five cars and two locomotives. The bridge at Lookout Creek Bridge is held by eight cars loaded with corn and an engine. The bridge at Chatlanooga Creek Bridge, is held by eight heavily loaded cars. The rger portion of the rolling stock of the road is at

arger portion of the rolling stock of the road is at 'hattanooga under water. The North Western railroad is all right at six 'clock this evening. The bridge at Johnsonville was then safe, but the river was rising rapidly, being then up into the warehouse. All the bridges are reported down on the Ter see and Virginia railroad. Viewed from Ste son, the flood spreads over the Memphis and

badly damaged. Loss about \$20,000.

The Cumberland river rose thirteen inches between 6 P. M. yesterday and 12 M. to-day, wand is raising one inch an hour. Great damage is done on the river above and below. It lacks six feet of the rise of 1847. Heavy rains fell this morning. The railroad bridge at Bridgeport is safe yet, though part of it is four feet under water. VIRGINIA.

Protest Against the Sherman Bill.

RICHMOND, March 9.—In the House to day the Senate bill for the convention reported with an amendment protesting against the constitutionality of the Sherman bill.

No CONVENTION Trouble being apprehended in the case, a municipal election is allowed to be held on Monday.

Trouble being apprehended in the case, a municipal election is allowed to be held on Monday.

Mond

MEXICO. POREIGN.

French Troops to be Withdrawn in a Body. Atlantic Cable Telegrams Washington, March 10—Our minister, uner date of Paris Feb. 19, writes to the Secre-GREAT BRITAIN NEW CABLE. The following is a translation of that part the exposition in reference to Mexico: We LONDON, March 9 .- Cyrus W. Field

If the exposition in reference to Mexico: Weed not recur at this time to the necessifiche caused us to undertake it xpedition to Mexico. We soughtress for grievances of every description for a femala of justice from which of copie had suffered for many years, and an anted by that generous sentiment which will SWARMS OF THEM.

LIN, March 9—A dispatch from Waterlates that Galathy Mountaius, on the
s of Tipperary and Cork counties, are
ing with Fenians, and it is feared that

NEW YORK.

Nincteen stemments when the American and coastwise ports, carrying one thound passengers and six hundred and seventy lousand dollars in currency. The Nicaran coast took four hundred United States

largely oversold, advanced yesterday to 60 amidst great excitement, but afterwards reacted, closing at 581/4 a581/2.

SAN FRANCSCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 8.—A. J. Bryant ewly appointed naval officer at this port, as

rn the prisoners loose to seek a living semselves. The closing scenes were

San Francisco, March 10.

The roads across Sierra Nevada being finaly opened to travel, the accumulation of bullon for the last three weeks from the State of
Nevada has commenced arriving in this city.
The quantity is enormous, amounting to a
rreat many tons. A military force has been
letailed for the purpose of protecting treasure
largery of the property of the protection of the purpose of protecting treasure
largery of the purpose of protecting treasure largery of the purpose of protecting treasure largery of the purpose of protecting treasure largery of the purpose of protecting treasure largery of the purpose of protecting treasure largery of the purpose of protecting treasure largery of the purpose of protecting treasure largery of the pur

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9.

ARMS SEIZED. LONDON, March 9.—Official dispatches re-vived from Ireland say that loads of arm-tive been discovered and seized by the mili-FORMIDABLE.

London, March 9, M.—Reports fr

SWARMS OF THEM.

The funeral of Charles F. Brown (Artemu ard) took place to-day. His remains wer aried in Kensal Green, and were followed t

e reorganization of the Derby govern thas been completed. The Duke o borough becomes Lord President of the 7 Council, and the Duke of Richmon take the chair as head of the Board o UNSETTLED.

ns is still in Paris.

BARRACKS RETAKEN. DUBLIN, March 10 .- The band of Feni

FENIAN COUNCIL IN DUBL'N DUBLIN, March 10 .- The existence of A LEADER CAPTURED. one of the Fenian leaders in the

Disgraceful Scenes in the Nevada Legislature-Steamer News, &c. THE CRETANS AGAIN. March 10.-La France denies t

HABEAS CORPUS. The bill was then read the second time.

Two Irish Americans were arrested on board a vessel from Cardiff at Cork; both were recently at Chester.

THE EAST.

THE CHRISTIAN QUESTION. THE CHRISTIAN QUESTION.

LONDON, March 8—P, M.—It is stated that the leading powers of Europe have united in riging upon the Ottoman government that the provisions of the treaty of 1856, and the granting of libera oncessions to Christian subjects.

TERRIBLE EARTHQUAKE.

ATHENS, March 10.—A terrible earthquake has taken place in the fsland of Mytelene. All the habitations are in ruins and hundreds of lives have been lost.

THE SULTAN CONCEDES.

SPAIN.

TERMINATION OF MARTIAL LAW.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

MAGAZINE EXPLOSION.

NEW PRESS LAW. London, March 10.—The new French pres w is expected to be greatly modified.

POLAND.

CONFISCATION. LONDON, March 10.—The Polish confiscated property will be sold at public auction.

FORTRESS MONROE.

FORTHESS MONROE, March 10.
George Shea, one of Jeff. Davis' counsel, reached here this morning on a visit.

MARYLAND.

London, March 10.—In the railway ident between Kaslaw and Raisan, Russia bersons were killed and thirty wounded.

TROY. BARN BUBNED FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL. TROY, N. Y., March 10.—This morning Na than D. Warren's barn, Ista Hill, was dis covered to be on fire. There being no wate in the vicinity, the building was totally de LIVERPOOL, March 9-P. M.

THE FENIANS London, March 9—P. M. Consols closed unchanged at 90%; United states 5-20s 74½; Illinois Central 77½; Erie of affairs in Ireland, and provide aid for FRANKFORT, March 9—P. M. Bonds closed at 77%.

ST. LOUIS-Reward Out for an Ex-Sheriff-Extra Session of the Legislature Discussed.

St. Louis, March 10.—Gov. Fletcher offers reward of \$300 for the arrest of John W. arra session unless the revenue of the day open, the members pledging themselves it y and unreservedly to pass such a bill im liately upon assembling. ----BOSTON.

LIQUOR SEIZURES, March 9.-It is estimated

LONDON, March 10.—A dispatch from Contantinople states that the Sultan has made concessions which are satisfactory to the people of Servia, and has promised to carry into effect the firman of 1856. The Cretan deputation has reached Constantinople. ----NEW JRSEY.

A Fine for Railroad Manslaughter. NEWARK, N. J., March 9.—Edward O'Brien, New Jeisey railroad switch tender con-icted of manslaughter, was fined \$600 and ntenced to three month's imprisonment gligence and causing accident by who passengers were killed last summer.

CAIRO. DEATH OF A CITIZEN.

London, March 10.—A powder magazine at Posilippo, Italy, exploded. Many were killed and wounded. CAIRO, March 10.—Hon. W. A. E formerly a member of the Illinois Legi-nated late City Attorney, died at his rea-ast night. The deceased will be bu-onesboro with Masonic nonors. ATTEMPTED ASSASSINATION OF THE KING. FLORENCE, March 10.—An attempt was made to sssassinate the King of Italy, near Milan, which failed. Disasters in Business and Finances

Disasters in Business and Finances[From the New York Tribune.]

The last few days have reported several wrecks in the financial world, beside very serious damage in many instances where the wreck is not complete. Wall street has been the scene of some great disasters not publicly announced. The first movement toward settlement after our long years.

Interview of New York Merchants with Mr. Davis.

FORTRESS MONROE, March 7.—Three of the most prominent merchants of New York city, Swiss importers, on a general tour of observation to the Southern States, arrived the sening in an

and paying teller.

Fiith State Bank, Boston—defalcation \$890,000. Cause—speculations of the cashier.

The State Bank of Boston, which we find in the above list, is one of the oldest and most respectably managed banks in the country, and always has been. Whatever other to bank was in difficulty, it was always the State Bank that kept out. The fact that it is now implicated in the general speculations that have grown out of the enormous volume of paper money shows into what close circles the mischief has penetrated. When a bank like the State Bank is infected, we may look for rottenness anywhere and everywhere; and, as time rolls around, we may expect to see it developed even where least looked for. We may well inquire if this is the time to be talking about yet more inflation of the currency, when results like these, of which we are undoubtedly just seeing the beginning, are the state of t

MISSISSIPPI

Defense of Jeft. Davis,

WISCONSIN. SNOW STORM. MILWAUKEE, March 10 .- Th

COMMERCIAL

sota last night, six to ten inche ling. No snow here.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE COURIER SATURDAY EVENING, March 9, 1867. The market, though very firm for the

again at flood hight, though stationary this ening. The unusual high waters in the tribu-cies and the overflow of the banks has retarded movements of produce, and, of course, checkations by river, or beyond Chattanooga by amaticas of which is a company was not occiving freights to-day to way points south of tevenson. Shipments are, however, made to all oints along the Nahville and Decatur, barleston and Memphis railroads. The tone of the market was firm for all articles of provisions, d a steady jobbing and shipping demand for the essee and White rivers.

There is to be a very important meeting of the Board of Trade at their old ball, Monday evening, t 7% o'clock. All are invited and all expected to The New York dispatches to the Board of Trade Paris Exposition-Steamer and Ware-house.

uoted cotton dull and nominal; uplands at 29c, brieans at 30c. Sugar and coffee unchanged in very respect. Flour and wheat market quiet but rm. Corn dull and heavy; holders in order to ef-New York, March 9.—Samuel B. Ruggles sales seem unwilling to make any concessions; ninally at \$1 08a1 10. Oats very firm; holders ting higher rates. Mess pork dull and unchanged at \$22. Lard dull and unchanged. Hogs at 9% a10c. rd & Co., South street, was damaged by fire as morning to the amount of \$20,000. Small

at \$22. Lard dull and unchanged. Hogs at 9% alle. Whisky dull and nominal at \$2 32.

The Cincinnati dispatch quoted flour dull and unchanged. Wheat inactive and drooping: spring Nos. 1 and 2 at \$2 25a2 20; ted winter, Nos. 1 and 2 at \$2 45a2 50. Oats firm, and holders asking higher rates at 50a51c. Corn, shelled in bulk, m Europe.

ALBANY, March 10.

It is raining here to-night and the ice in the river is rapidly wearing away.

Great Fenian Commotion—Immense Meeting.

New YONK, March 10.—The Fenian excitement is unabsted, hypercone donations are quiet at 61a62c. Mess pork at \$20 75a21 00. Lard uiet at 12½c. Bulk meats in good demand; houlders at 7½c; sides at 9½c; clear sides at 0½c, all loose. Bacon shoulders at 9½c; sides at 10%c, all loose. Bacon shoulders at 9%c; sides at 11c; clear sides at 11c; clear sides at 12%c, all packed. Provision market—demand good an 1 prices tending upward. The Chicago dispatch quoted flour winter extras t \$12a15 50; spring extras at \$10 25a11 50. Wheat ceepted, but owing to the lowness of fainds undreds who offered to volunteer were related. An enthusiastic meeting of Irish nuerican officers was held at the Masonic tall last night. The members of the Brothschood in Washington and elsewhere are also toving in the matter of aid to the men at the out.

teen steamships sailed from New York Bacon clear sides at 12%a12%c; shoulders at 9%c Hogs unchanged—receipts 12,000. Flour superfine at \$10; extra at \$11 23a11 75; double extra at \$12 12 50, and 13; choice family at \$13 50a15. Wheat at \$2 25a3 05. Corn prime yellow firm at 83c; The New York market for cotton closed dull

with more sellers than buyers. Sales 1,000 balesreceipts 2,895 bales. Sugar and coffee unchange in every respect. The movements in the money market to-day have ot been characterized by any special featur Business of all kinds is very quiet, which must o a great extent govern financial matters. Hold-

2-30 P. M., 13434; 2 P. M., 13434; and ciosed at 4 P M., at 134%.

Review of the Market. er cent. is obtained. I
BATTING, &c. — We quote No. 1 cotton batting in
bis at 30c; small sales at 55c: No. 2 at 3523c; candlerick 854 fbc; cotton wine 806 fbc; carpet chain 85c;
COAL — We quote Pitisburg, at wholesale, at 1326
fbc, afloat. The latter rate including boatshe re'all rate of best Pitisburg is 30c
er bushel, delivered. We quote Pomerey coal to
outs 16c.

UPBERLAND WAREHOUSE, CLARESVILLE, March Sales by A. F. Smith & co., of 34 hhds tobacco at following prices, §18 90, 15 10, 14 73, 14 20, 14 00, 13 13 40, 13 15, 13 00, 13 00, 13 00, 13 00, 12 50, 12 40, 13 12 15, 12 10, 12 04, 11 10, 10 70, 10 60, 10 45, 10 00, 9 00, 4 40, 4 20, 4 15, 4 00, 5 30, 3 30, 3 30, 2 30, 2 30, 2

RED RIVER LANDING, TENN., March Sales by Smith & Turnley of 13 hhds tobacco at following prices: \$42 25, 17, 00, 17 00, 16 70, 16 25, 15 10, 13 95, 13 45, 13 25, 13 05, 12 30, 19 95, 10 25, 10 10, 99, 97, 90, 5 10, 4 30, 3 90, 5 25, 2 33. CEMENT-Steady sales of hydraulic, city mills, at 12 a 2 25 per bbl. in lots. 5 40, 5 05, 14 30, 10 20, 10 60, 5 30, 5 05, 4 20, 4 30 4 05, 4 90, 4 10, 4 40, 4 95, 3 60, 3 00, 3 20, 3 10,

New Orleans Cattle Market.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 9, 18 te market was pretty active, and a fair supp

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

(616.)

(BAIN—Wheat steady, with moderate demand for ing; \$2 45@2 50 for No. 1 spring, and \$2 90 for wing the company of the c

CINCINNATI MARKET. CINCINNATI March 9-P. M. Stendy with moderate demand; superfi-25; trade brands \$11 50@13 50, and fan

at 12c; city held at 124c.

RIEES—Sugar steady at 12cd15c for raw. Coffee
18cd25c. Molasses 19cd55c for New Orleans;
28cd35c, and in demand from the refiners.

ER—Dull, but prices unchanged; light colored
yellow 89cd35c.

18cd16c, with good demand.

MEMPHIS MARKET. MEMPHIS MARKET.

MEMPHIS, March 9—p.

COTTON—The cotton market is dull and quiet;

ling 76x8c. Receipts for the week 2,300 bales

orts 5.80 bales; stock on hand 28.37;

GRAIN—Corn \$1 00.01 0. udas 70x75c.

HAY—\$250x.0, udas 70x75c.

HAY—\$250x.0, carried ham.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

avanna has improved. Whisky—Sells at 80c@\$1 32, for contraband. COTTON—Market flat; sales at 26c. CORN—Sales at 36c, delivered. There is nothing down-yed.

(STAIN 18 2) 48 for No. 2. Oais are firm as a 18 for No. 2. Staff for No. 2. Staff for No. 2. Receipts—800 bbls flour; 5,000 bushels wheat chipments—900 bbls flour; 1,000 bushels wheat

tes at 16c, delivered.
othing doing in the other markets.
MILWAUKEE MARKET.

NEW YORK, March 9-P. M.
COTTON-Heavy and low resales 1,200 bales at 200
19 5c for midaling uplands.
FLOUR-Receipts 2,512 bbis, sales at \$11 for superfunction of the control of the superfunctions. See 1,000 To 100 To 100

CANDLES AND SOAP-We quote the foll wing Sc; soda ash, 8%c.

COTTON—The market continues depressed, and les difficult to make, excepting at a decline. The fiferings at the auction warehouses yesterday were disles, on which the bids on 22 bales were rejected the prices of 18 bales were accepted, as follows: also at 236,22%c; 2 bales at 21%625%c; 5 at 24%634%c and 3 at 26c. The sales previously included 25 bales

34 per dozen.

(OVISIONS AND LARD—The market is rathe,

though steady, with a sale this evening of 5
mess pork at \$20 75, and small lots at \$21. By

s are steady at 1 \(\) (ase for shoulders, loose; sale

the lower country by the flood in all the rivers, and 13½c for leaf in kegs.

All-Sales of Ohio Eiver and Kanawha at 33c munications are also cut off by the heavy rains lich destroyed chapters and bridges, especially the Chattanooga road.

TEA—We quote black at 73c to \$1 40 per pound, not of \$1 50 per pound, as to q.allty. lolong 3t o \$1 30. VINEGAR—We quote choice in lots at \$41 00 per bl; common \$%c10. WHITE LEAD—We quote sales of factory to-wilt fue lead lêc; Kentucky XXX lêc; Oblor falls 12%c; lifton 19%c, and IXL at 9%c. Lead, In tin such 12%c; higher.

Louisville Live Stock Market. BOURBON HOUSE.

goo: 5%@Sc for ordinary, and 4@Sc for inferior and rough.
Hous-Are u-changed in prices. The market is dull and sales not readily made at quotations, but holders are firm at 1%@7% for the best; 767% for fair to good, and 6%@6% for unever rough lots. Growth of the first of the first of the first of the for the best quality, and 4%@60 for fair to good.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

BEST CATTLE—The best quality of beef cattle brought \$6 5567 59, medium to good \$5 5965 50 and 1005—10 good demand and to good to good Hose—In good demand and to good SHEEP-In good request, and are bringing, as to nality, \$4 50@6, gross weight.

sk and brought side the class of the week and dull. We quote the close of the week and dull. We quote the figure that the contended the week thing account the commencement of the week. Hope But hitle change from last week. Best are the commencement of the week the commencement of the week. or common.

MULES-But little demand except for city use. Receives for the week 337 head.

Louisville Tobacco Market.

Total2,526 \$216,532 5 tock on hand ...

Tobacco Sales.

No. 71 Broadway, New York, Room 28. fe1 d&w3m SPECIAL NOTICES.

ALLEN'S LUNG BALSAM.

ize picture of Gen. R. E. Lee, grati

naranteed, with eight men and two horses, elf-temper the clay and make 2,000 to 3,500 elega wicks per hour. J. H. RENICK, Proprietor,

WANTED. \$100 to \$250 Per Month.

WANTED-AGENTS - For the HISTORY OF THE WAR BETWEEN THE STATES-track IV THE WAR AND THE STATE OF THE ACKANDE AND THE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OF THE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFI

FOR SALE --- COUNTRY. FOR SALE-FARM-I offer for sale 180 acre

FOR SALE OR LEASE-FARM - One of

FOR SALE --- STOCK.

FOR THE LIFE AND CAMPAIGNS OF GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE, By James D. McCabe, Jr., of Va. SEND for circulars, and see our terms and a full description of the work. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING CO.,

mhi3 w4* 148 West Fourth st., Cincinnati, O. HENDRICKS & SMITH, Attorneys at Law FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

REFERENCES-R. M. Gano, Centerville, Rourbon
co., Ky.; E. L. Huffman, Louisville, Ky. 1938 wsm. MILWAUKER, March 9-P. M. GRAIN-Wheif firm at \$11 for XX. GRAIN-Wheif firm and active at \$8 75 for No. 1 and 148 for No. 2. Oats are firm at \$1 59 for No. 1 and 148 for No. 2.

GEORGE H. CARY, DRUGGIST, LOUISVILLE, KY.

POLAND'S Magic Bilions Powders

Great Liver and Bilious Remedy!

A Positive Cure for Liver Complaint n its most aggravated form, and an immediate cor-BILIOUS DERANGEMENTS

CONSTIPATION, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, A SALLOW SKIN, DROWSINESS, DIZZINESS,

es. quiet, with only a limited milling d n at \$1 12@1 16. Oats firm and u active and firm; mixed western \$1 10

20. Corn active and firm; mixed western \$1 10; tors and \$1 12 afloat, Tistons—Pork quit and firm at \$22 30 for new closing at \$23 10 in regular way and \$22 18 ask ut meats are fairly active and firm. Bacot most are fairly active and firm. Bacot De-Steady at 12%[6]2%.

PALPITATION. Cure and Preventive of Fever and Ague, They are a mild and pleasant yet the mos

GENERAL AGENTS, New Haven, Coun. Price, 50 Cents a Box.

Is the discovery of the investor of Coe's valuable Couch Baisam, while experimenting for his own health. It cured cramp in the stomach for his own health. It cured cramp is the stomach for his course of the cours PHYSICIANS INDORSE AND USE IT.

Oyspepsia!
It is sure to cure
Heartburn!
One dose will cure. Sick Headache!

Rising of the Food 1 NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET. Distress after Eating ! One dose will Cholera Morbus !

> recedented success is owing to the fact tha It Cures by Assisting Nature assert her sway in the system. Nearly every dealer to the United States sells it at ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

PROPRIETORS, NEW BAYEN,ICONN. J. L. MASON & CO'S

GREAT AMERICAN r4d8&w2 John T. Hearn, Snelbyville, Ky. HOG CHOLERA CURE The Franklin Brick Machine, stly celebrated for perfect simplicity, great

No. 133 Main Street, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY. J. FRED. HIKES,

ERS AND MILLERS.

SAW AND GRIST MILLS To order, at as low figures as any Eastern house. PEARSON, AIKIN & CO., fain St., bet. Twelfth and Thirteenth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

2500 Boxes Window Glass, a full assortment of sizes, best brands, for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO., fee di2&w4 184 Main street. White Lead and Linseed Oil. 1000 Kegs White Lead, various brands; feg d12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. Coal Oil. 85 Barrels Best Quality Coal Oil, for sale by R. A. ROBINSON & CO. Castor Oil.

20 Barrels Castor Oil, for sale by fee di2&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. 25 Barrels Alcohol, for sale by fe6 d13&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO. Turpentine and Rosin. 25 Barrels Spirits Turpentine; 25 "Rosin; for sale by fed #12&w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Indigo and Madder. 1000 hs Prime Soft Indigo;
100 5,000 hs Best Madder; for sale by
106 4126 w4 R. A. ROBINSON & CO.

Notice. OWEN CIRCUIT COURT.

are address DR. H. GRIFFIN, Second and Jefferson streets, mh6 w3 Louisville, Ky. STRAY NOTICE.

HEARTBURN.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

COE'S DYSPEPSIA CURE. Diseases of the Stomach

Cholera Morous:
Rapidly yields to a few doses.
Bud Breath!
Will be changed with half a bottle It is Perfectly Harmless.

C. G. CLARK & CO.,

-AND-PREVENTIVE.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

IMPORTANT TO FARMERS, DEAL-

25 Bars Pepper;
10 bags Allapice;
20 hs Nutmegs;
300 hs Mace;
100 mats Cinnamon;
500 hs Cloves; for sale by
66 1028 w.

pril, of same year. OEO. S. LOW, Master Commissioner. January 28, 1867.

To Physicians. NTENDING to change my location, I will sell my office lease, furniture, and practice. For particu-are address DR. H. GRIFFIN,

TAREN UP as an estray by A. Symma, at his place on the Newburg road, three miles from the city of symmoly, the three of the symmoly and the city of symmoly, the tips of her horns sawed off; awaliow fork in each car shd an under bit in the right. Appraised by W. S. Murphy and Mr. Robbins, house-praised by W. S. Murphy and Mr. Robbins, housepraised by W. S. Murphy and Mr. Robbins, house keepers of said county, at \$20. Before me. JOS. CLEMENTS, J. P. J. C. February 28, 1867.

And for what purpose is this system adop ted? What good is expected to be acc plished? Who is to be benefitted by su villainy, and what interest is to be subserve Can any sane man give any reason for this policy, or offer any justification for it? nst coniess that we cannot see anything to the public interests, or any should characterize the conduct of a con ror who has his foe prostrate at his feet. rality of feeling. Who strikes a foe who

exults over woman and children in their dis graces the human form. The military bill places the population the Southern States at the mercy of the mili

tary Governors who are appointed to rule over them. Their personal and property right reath of men who are the agents of thos and from whom they can expect only the m annical rule. And from this despotis no power to obtain a remedy. The durat bill is without limit, and until the negroes hose States and those who are known as lov ments in which the greater part of the wh plation will be allowed no participat nd in which the negroes will be the power, they have no hope of relief from th on rule of the sword, which has been so cr

elly and mercilessly established over them. The first four sections of the bill provide for the establishment of military rule, which as we have said, is without any limitation of fifth and sixth sections of the bill provide for upon terms about as obnoxious to a spirite and gallant people ascould well be conceived

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That when copie of any one of said rebel States shall remed a constitutional government, in conte all have become a part of

es, any civil gov

them. The present State governments are in the hands of ex-Confederates, and without more violative of the Constitution, to have declared the system adopted, toward the formation of the new governments cannot be taken. They must call the left any part of the proceeding to their option,

The Third Party.

The following dispatch to the Cincinnation of the Constitution, to have declared the system adopted, toward the formation of the new governments cannot be taken. They must call the onvention, and order the election of the and left nothing to depend upon their assent. Legislatures, from which they themselves are to be excluded. They are expected to start garded in this scheme, it was altogether un

Suppose that these men do not see proper thus to degrade themselves, what then? The or decency to the scheme. Nor will the aclaw provides no remedy, military rule will in ceptance of these infamous conditions prothat event be indefinitely continued. If Congress was determined, as no doubt it was, to secutions and exactions. If every demand is perpetrate this enormity why did it not proride authority at once for the loyal men, socalled, and the negroes, to hold conventions
and elect legislators? Why insist upon the
dide mockery of requiring men who are prescribed by the act itself to take the prelimitions and other penalties, which the degrees.

Secutions and exactions. If every demand is
conceded, and these victims of tyranny determine to submit voluntarily to all that is
nsked of them, and they are restored
to the Union, they would still be
lepless and still as liable to confiscations and other penalties, which the degrees. scribed by the act itself to take the preliminary steps and leave it to their option whether they would do it or not. We cannot see for the gratification of their avariee or malice, nary steps and leave it to their option whether they would do it or not. We cannot see the object unless it was to prevent action and de'eat the organization of State governments until after the next Presidential election.

They doubtless supposed, what ought to be true, if it is not, that the men now in charge of the Southern governments would scorn and repudate such infamous terms and refuse to act. This would necessarily delay the organization of the new State governments, and those States would not, therefore, be in a condition to participate in the next Presidential election.

What the South would gain by the acceptance of the recovered force.

What the South would gain by the acceptance of the proposed terms, or what she would lose by their rejection, we are at a loss to see. If she accepts them, she proscribes all of those gallant spirits who have been all of those gallant spirits who have been all of the gallant spirits their leaders heretofore, both in the forum and in the field; she substitutes negro for white suffrage; she brands a large portion of in the honesty of their motives. They are the worthiest and bravest of her population as felons, and consents to become negro colonies, instead of free white men's governments. What more withering and burning disgrace and degradation can the Radicals in the nonesty of their motives. They are disreptable any limber-kneedpolitical trick sters who are willing to deliver the South, bound hand and foot, to their Northern toes. disgrace and degradation can the Radicals in-flict than this? What terms more odious can they invent or impose? If the men of the South accept them they will prove concessions will only stimulate to fresh de-that they are the proper objects for mands and more ruinous exactions, and leave such legislation as the Jacobin Congress nothing in the track of agression worth prehas seen proper to impose upon them, and that they deserve no better fate.

The men whom the military bill thus seeks decided t

not been perpetrated upon any civilized per-ple in modern times. The King of Dahomy, or the Chief of the Fejee Islanders, would

For the other city officers the Deme

any portion of their subjects. And yet these Congressional Jacobins exult in their success Mercer Counties. uppling the law and the Constitution unter their feet, and laugh at those who refer several letters from Boyle, "Marion and Mer em to their official oaths.

What the South will do in these desperate tion of things there and vindicating the acsumstances it is of course impossible to tion of the "Regulators." As we have no resee. Timid demagogues, upon whom the room for all of them, we publish the o bligations of honor sit lightly, and who hope y their treachery to obtain political preferand fairest statement of its side of the ques bligations of honor sit lightly, and who hope nent, will doubtless attempt to persuade tion. The narrative of outrages perpetrated, nem to concede all that is demanded, and and which necessitate the interposition seal their own infamy by the abject surrender Judge Lynch and the exercise of his fund of all their rights. But our faith is strong that men who proved themselves true, as entirely correct. Unquestionably life, they did, smid disaster and defeat to a failing person and property wereat the mercy cause will be true to their own fame.

The Reconstruction Plan in the South. There appears to be considerable excitement in the South on the subject of the Military but concurred in the conviction that the only Bill and the plan of reconstruction it pro- remedy to rid the community of the bold

poses. The agitation of the subject of acceptance or rejection has commenced in Geor- applied. gia with much spirit. Ex-Governor Joe Brown has taken the lead in the advocacy of the acceptance of the terms prescribed by Congress, and it was fitting that he should. Athorough doubt not that Gov. B. has, yielding to the paced demagogue, who has an eye single to his appeals made to him, in some instance own interests, and is governed in his every movement and impulse by what he thinks penitentiary; but we cannot but admire and will redound to his own benefit, possessing respect the kindness of heart that generally but little manly spirit, and but a languid sense of honor, he has ever stood ready Gov. Bramlette to say that, in the use of th to barter off the interests and honor of his State and section for his own personal ag-ated by pare and unselfish purposes. The pe grandizement. He has written a long letter in response to one addressed to him by a par-brought to bear upon him, or they would cel of individuals, the greater portion of whom probably bestow more of their censure are controlled by similar impulses with himare controlled by similar impulses with him-nearer home. Judges, prosecuting a self; mea who were either among the earliest tornies, juries, lawyers, and prominer lyocates of the revolution and then in total citizens, are continually in the habit of signing disregard of all the requirements of patriotm, used it for their own emolument, while pardons, both before and after conviction thers were left to fight out the war which and he must, either relentlessly and cruelly they had precipitated, or were actually hostile to the Confederacy. They and Joe Brown the representations of persons occupying his massed fortunes by questionable specula official and social positions, who it is proons, while the men whom they had guided sumed would not wish to misrepresent of o the vortex of revolution were risking their mislead. If there was a reform in this mat wes for principles which these men did not ter, there would unquestionably be far le

upon men of this class, who would be prompt, if they deemed it safe, to urge the Southern ments and representations which he had a people to accept this inexpressible dishonor.

Having done nothing during the war to compand denouncing would be astounded did the density of the side, and having they see. The publication of some of these petitions, with the signatures attached, would side achieved, they have nothing to sacrifice in the way of honor, and can best subserve Bramlette. heir personal enterprises by the restoration f the States, and this they are willing to ac-omplish by the surrender of the most valued ablic rights, and the last vestige of State humbug and swindle the negroes out of the cribing the gallant spirits who professed the same principles with themselves, but who led when they cared not follow, and who were ouring out their blood on fields of glory while every thought of their sordid and self atures was bent to the accumulation of gold

EVER.

The Republicans fought four years to give colored men FREEDOM, TESTIMONY, and nich they secured at the expense of the SUFFRAGE redit of the Confederacy. The "rebels," as they are called, "tough These men have a holy horror of the loss of four years" for independence. The negroes plunder they so disreputably acquired, were already slaves, consequently the state-ment that the rebels fought to "make them nd the threat of the confiscation of Southern operty, which may involve their own, has and their children slaves" is a barefaced aght them to their knees. They now apalsehood. The statement that "the Repub eal in piteous tones to the people to flee om the wrath to come, and avoid a ruin licans fought four years to give colored men their freedom, testimony, and suffrage," em-bodies several falsehoods. The war was ore complete by accepting that now tenderwaged ostensibly for the restoration of the oint upon which Gov. Brown chiefly relies nion, and the freedom of the negro was not hought of for two years after its commen nent. Testimony and suffrage were not onfiscation si the specter which haunts him d which he sees on every side. He points oit as the dread alternative which will sure- in Tennessee can be fooled with such stuff be inflicted as the consequence of further they are much greener than they used to be before the war ich, in 1861, he so earnestly nrged the peo e to defend, are now lost sight of, and do he State ticket, stated that it was not well acquainted with all the gentlemen who congainst and oppose, is now a matter of incor table moment, not worthy of a thought he fact that the plan of restoration which he ow sustains is the overthrow and destruc ent of a central and grinding despotism i

nominated. Whereupon he put the nomina-tions at the head of his paper. Before his next issue, however, the editor had discovered ome cause of offense against Mr. Dawson, etracted its opinion of the wisdom of the onvention which made the nominations, and mportant; and the substitute of the ne ore to be presumed that he thinks he know rial matter. Danger, fearful and appalling, nore about the interests of the party than the arks in the policy of the Congressional Jac ns, ready to be launched upon the devoted least. He refuses to support Mr. Dawson be outh, and to crush the people to atoms. ause he was a Union man, while the Louisville Democrat, who is on the other extreme, re han to suppose that they can be so exuses to support the ticket because it is not ontrolled by fear, as he seems t made up of Union men. Both are wise in ional government who would be disqualified from bolding office under the provisions of the ribric article of said constitutional amendment.

The absurdity of this whole proposition is manifest in the fact, that the initiative in the organization of the state governments

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The absurdity of this whole proposition is manifest in the fact, that the initiative in the organization of the state governments

The absurdity of this whole proposition is manifest in the fact, that the initiative in the organization of the state governments

The absurdity of this whole proposition is manifest in the fact, that the initiative in the legislation he so much dreads. That it was paper when the saddressed wholly to their apprehensions of evil, which is to come. He losses sight of the fact, that the permeasure proposed, will be found a hard toad to travel. A few months ago these two papers were, engaged in a personal control of the state governments are the fact, that the initiative in the adoption of every measure proposed, which is to come. He losses sight of the fact, that the gradient is addressed whonly the interval of evil, which is to come. He losses sight of the fact, that the permeasure proposed, will be found a hard toad to travel. A few months ago these two papers were, engaged in a personal control of the state governments are the fact, that the initiative in the adoption of every measure proposed, will be found a hard toad to travel. A few months ago the fact, that the initiative in the adoption of every measure proposed, will be found a hard toad to travel. A few months ago the fact, that the initiative in the adoption of every measure proposed, will be found a hard toad to travel. A few months ago the fact, that the initiative in the adoption of every measure proposed, will be found a hard toad to travel. A few months ago the fact, that the initiative in the adoption of every measure prop troversy, and blackguarded each other with-out scruple or decency. Now they are fast provided for, must be taken by those who are excluded from any participation in their formation, and who are to be proscribed by have been just as easy, quite as lawful, and no other's loving embraces, the cohesive principate in the congress really desired that the South out scruple or decency. Now they are last getting together, and no doubt will be in each other's loving embraces, the cohesive principate in the congress really desired that the South out scruple or decency. Now they are last getting together, and no doubt will be in each passed in the congress really desired that the congress really desired that the system they propose, incorporated upon their policy, it would not be congressed in the congress really desired that the congress reall

The following dispatch to the Cincinnati Gazette gives us some brief particulars of the wire-working and preliminary arrangements the ball of submission to Radical rule, and the negroes and unworthy white men are to take it up and roll it on.

Suppose that these negroes that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that these negroes are the violation of the Constitution, or Suppose that the servative" about a party which is created for the express purpose of defeating the only organization in the State that is fighting the with the title of "Democratic." The organi-

feeble abortion : [Specia Dispatch to the Cincinnatt Gazette.]

day next. THE LONG AGONY OVER!

Appointment of Tobacco Inspectors and Weighers. For the very comfortable, desirable and profitable positions of Inspectors and Weighers of Tobacco in this city, there has been most active and spirited competition, the number of applicants, we hear, being some six or eight hundred, comprising good men from every portion of the State. As may had quite a difficult and delicate task to make his selections from such a for-midable host, but the following list of appointments announced yesterday, shows that he acquitted himself creditably and we doubt

Second Session. cer counties, giving statements of the condi-SENATE WASHINGTON, March 2 EVENING SESSION.

Several p ivate claim bills were passed.
The veto of the reconstruction bill was sen up at 8½ o'clock, and read.
MR. JOHNSON made a speech, giving full written us, censures Gov. Bramlette for the

of a band of outlaws in that region

who were daily becoming more audacious in their outrages, and of the many persons we

Our correspondent, like others who have

prompted the exercise of mercy. It is due to

occasion to complain of Governor Bramlette

The radical organ at Nashville, the

ing, prominently published, which we cop-talies, capitals and all:

Two Facts for Colored Voters.

He has on more than one occasion, to our o'

MR SAULSBURY expressed his appro doubt not that Gov. B. has, yielding to the pardoning power, we believe he has been actu-

The Chair, Mr. Foster, announced the bil

otes. In its last number we find the follow-The rebels fought four years to make colored en, women, and children SLAVES FOR

> MR STEWART, from the Conference Comnittee on the bill for the organization of and districts in Arizona. Idaho, Utah and ana, made a report, which was disagree MR. HENDRICKS made a report from the

[Sunday Evening Session.] The Senate reassembled at 7:30 P. M.
The credentials of Messrs. Conkling, Sena or elect from New York, and Gurrett Davis tenator elect from Kentucky, were presented Mr. DOOLITTLE, from the Conference Committee on the bill in relation to the In lian Bureau, made a report. The House bil tenated to transfer the bureau to the Wa

Arsenal. Passed. M. the Senate went into executive

session.

The doors were reopened at 10:25 o'clock,
Mr. CONNESS called up the bill to grant
lands in aid of the construction of a milroad
from the city of Stockton to the town of Cop
peropolis, in the State of California. Fassed.
Mr. WILLEY, from the Cammittee on Pat-

On reassembling, the District of Columbia susiness was transacted.

The conference committee on the joint resolution to factliate the settlement of accounts of disbursing officers made a report. Agreed A joint resolution for the reduction of the military reservation at Fort Ripley, and a grant of lands for bridge repairs in the State of Arkanasa were passed.

At 10:20 the President [Foster] rose and delivered the valedictory remarks, whereupon he vacated the chair, and Secretary Forney assumed the duties of presiding officer.

On motion of Mr. Anthony the Senate proceeded to cleet a President pro tem.

Mr. WADE rose and was escorted to the chair, redurning thanks for the honor.

The Secretary was directed to inform the The Secretary was directed to inform the esident and the House of Mr. Wade's c ec-

ion.

Mr. ANTHONY paid an eloquent tribute, and moved a vote of thanks to Mr. Foster.

Mr. TRUMBULL moved to take up the House joint resolution, to repeal the act appointing a commission for the payment of oxal men for slaves enlisted in the arm. obtainer a commission for the payment of system for early any loyal men for slaves enlisted in the army. If, Trumbull, in his remarks, said a great any loyal men of the border States were oposed to the payment contemplated in the riginal act. Secessionists were applying for payment, and if the act was kept in force anny of them would be paid, if ready to make affidavits of their loyalty, if necessary. He didn't to this effect from a Kentucky.

The House resumed its session at 9 o'clock. namy of them would be pand, in recessary. He ead a letter to this effect from a Kentucky rentleman.

Mr. DAVIS called for the name of the author. TRUMBULL said it was written by Mr. TRUMBULL said it was written by which is the forest menut and indorsed by Hon. Samuel

we suming most of the time in Executive Sees, such as a ference reports and in disposing of other beautiness. At 840 o'clock change with the flower was regarded or consumers and the first of the flower was reported and the flower was reported by the flower was reported and the flow

Whole on the Deficiency Bill. The paragraph south Carolina, made a special report, which appropriating \$50,000 for the American Colo was laid on the table and ordered to be The SPEAKER presented papers FRANCES THOMAS, from the Judiciary ved to make the Republic of

Bill. The duty on cotton was fixed at 25 cents. Gas companies are allowed to continu MR. LEBLOND offered a resolution of Mr. SCHENCK, from the Committee or

debate.

Mr. HENDERSON, while the Speaker was in the chair, moved, at ten minutes past one o'clock, that the Honse take a recess.

The SPEAKER informed the Honse, as he said it was his duty, that unless the appropriation bills were reported back in this night

went into committee and resumed the consideration of the deficiency bill at section 8 making appropriations for the Choctaw In dians. The section was struck out. Then the Committee at half past one rose and reported the bill to the House.

Mr. Thayer drew class No. 2, and goes out in 1871. Mr. Tipton drew class No. 1, going out in 1869.

It was ordered that the hour of meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Trumbull a committee. ublic Expenditures, made a report on an lew, was appointed to wait on the President westigation into the affairs of the New York to astom. House. Laid on the table and ordered printed.

It was ordered that the Sceretary of the Senate inform the House that the Senate was ME. WOODBRIDGE, from the Judiciary Se

MR. WOODBRIDGE, from the Judiciary Committee, nade a report on an investigation in reference to the alleged neglect on the part of the Executive Department in the pursuit and arrest of John Surratt.

After a debate the report and evidence were laid on the table and ordered printed.

MR. WILSON, of lowa, from the Judiciary Committee, made a report on the proposed impeachment of the President. The minority report of Mr. Rogers was also precented to the House and read. Both were tabled and ordered printed.

MR. WILSON, of lowa, having moved to MR. Melson, or lowa, having moved to MR. WILSON, of Jowa, having moved to MR. WILSON, of Jowa, having moved to Mr. CONKLING, at 3 o'clock in the morn isted, and asked for another committee.

Mr. LAWRENCE, of Ohio, from the Concerence Committee, on a bill to fine and punsh certain offenses, made a report which was greed to.

A to.

ASHLEY, of Ohio, offered a resolution payment to Mr. Marquette, who was

a number of bins, resonanced, i, and asked to be discharged her consideration. So ordered, her consideration. So ordered, the business on the Speaker's table, as follows:

The House resumed the consideration of from their further consideration. So ordered, The Senate then, at 10:40 o'clock, again went into executive session.

The House resumed the consideration of from their further consideration of the Speaker's table, as follows:

The Senate then, at 10:40 o'clock, again went into executive session.

At 11:50 F. M. the doors were reopened, and the bill to prevent the perversion of mails for fraudulent purposs was passed.

The Senater's joint resolution of facilitate the settlement of the accounts of disbursing of the bill to prevent the perversion of mails for fraudulent purposs was passed.

A joint resolution directing that the compensation of Tennessee Senators shall commence from the beginning of the Thirty-ninth Congress, was taken up and passed.

Min STEWART offered a resolution of inquire, that, "Witereas, Reports prevail of great want and destitution in the Southern States on account of the failure of the crops, therefore without the senate whether such statements are correct, and, if so, the amount which will be necessary to appropriate to relieve such want and destitution.

At 12:50 F. M. the doors were reopened, and the bill to prevent the perversion of mails for fraudulent purposs was passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the Speaker's table, as follows. The second of mails for fraudulent purposs was passed.

The House resumed the consideration of the section shall be ned setting the best down in the settlement of the accounts of the structure shall be ned that the testimony is not all the feeling the label been destroyed by a vanquished them destroyed by a vanq

some time, as they have about 400 nominations yet to act on.

At half-past one the Senate reopened its doors.

At half-past one the Senate reopened its doors.

Mr. SHERMAN called up his bill, providing that the act of this session to increase the tax on wool shall go into effect in ten days after its passage. It was amended by striking out "ten days," and inserting "five," and passed.

At two o'clock a recess wus taken until nihe.

Washington, March 4.

On reassembling, the District of Columbia business was transacted.

Supreme Court.
MR WILSON, of Iowa, offered severa The Senate bill to regulate the disposition of an irregular fund in the custody of the Freedmen's Bureau, was passed.

The Senate bill to abolish and forever probibit the system of peonage in the Territory of New Mexico and other parts of the United States, was passed.

The Senate bill supplementary to several acts of Congress abolishing imprisonment for debt, was passed.

debt, was passed.

Mr. KASSON made a eport, from the Conference Committee, ca the Naval Appropriation bill, which was agreed to.

The House then, at two minutes to 9, took recess till 8 p. m.

The House reassembled at 8 P. M. Not-The House reassembled at 8 P. M. Not-withstanding the prevalence of a storm, the galleries were packed. On the floor there was a sort of political exchange, new members of the 40th Congress mingling with those they are soon to succeed, and making acquaintance with their future colleagues.

A number of enrolled bills were presented and signed, this being, in fact, the main pur-

as well report impose upon the track of gressions were the start and of the track of gressions were the start of gressions were the start of the said start

First Session.

SENATE..... .. Washington, March 4.

XLTH CONGRESS. v. Geo. H. Hepworth, of Massachusetts; by Eldridge, Rev. "Wm. G. Brownlow," of

nnessee.
The House proceeded, viva voce, to vote the House proceeded, viva voce, to vote the House proceeded, which is the vote of the contract of the contract of the vote of Altor all the votes had been recorded, Mr. Cldring said he withdrew the name of hi andidate, as he did not seem to be appreciated, no person having voted for him.

Result of the vote—Whole number, 146 person having a choice of the vote—Whole number, 146 person of the votement of the vote—Whole number, 146 person of the votement of the 10, Chambers, 6; Benjamin, S; Cartwright, 5; Agarin, 3; Croig, 11; Hoyt, 2; Hepworth, 17.

Mr. Boynton having received a majority, wes declared duly elected Chaplain.

Mr. ASHLEY, of Ohio, presented the credentials of Mr. Taffe, of Nebraska, who was sworn in.

Mr. WOODBRIDG Eintroduced concurrent

MR. HOOPER objected. MR. PRICE moved to suspend the rules.
MR. FARNSWORTH moved to adjourn. Pending this motion the Chair stated that is the House were in session next Thursday, he ould announce the committees on rules e, and elec

The SPEAKER could not give any info mation on that point. Adjourned. Milana, and Kentucky did not respond.

Mr. WILSON, of Iowa, having moved to roceed to the election of a Speaker, Mr. srooks arose, and after a speech, in which he lenounced an organization of the House in he absence of seventeen States, as a reyolulonary proceeding, presented a written procest against li, on the part of the minority.

The protest was not read and the House SENATE WASHINGTON, March 6. MR. RAMSEY presented a petition for the aprovement of the Minnesota river. MR. HARLAN presented a petition for an porporiation for the erection of a postoffice

office by Mr. Dawes, the member having the longest continued service, and then the Speaker proceeded to administer the oath to the members by States.

The House, by a resolution, elected Edward McPherson clerk.

The Speaker announced that the President had signed the bill in reference to wool and woolens; also, the army appropriation bill, with a protest. The President's message on the same subject was read and laid on the table.

The House adjourned that the President's five previous notice, introduced a bill to provide a republican form of overnment for the late rebellious states. It provides for the reestablishment of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes ame subject was read and laid on the table.

The House adjourned that the President's five permoder to the provide a republican form of overnment for the late rebellious states. It provides for the reestablishment of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes are the president of the provides for the reestablishment of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes are the provides for the reestablishment of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes. Mr. SUMNER introduced a resolution increasing the fees of marshals and clieratic Courts fifty per cent. over the present rates, and for other purposes. Ordered to be printed and laid on the table must be previous notice, introduced a bill to provide a republican form of eventure for the lates. It provides for the reestablishment of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes. Mr. SUMNER introduced a bill to provide a republican form of eventure, introduced a bill to provide a republican form of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes. It provides for the reestablishment of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes. The president's message on the same and the domestic provides are provided as the scenario of the sum of the provides for the reestablishment of civil governments on the basis of loyal voothes.

SENATE.........Washington, March 5.

Mr. SUMNER gave notice of a bill to guarantie a Republican form of government to the lately rebellious States. Also a bill to provide a form of oath to sustain the Republican form of government. to the lately rebellious States. Also a bill to provide a form of oath to sustain the Republican form of government.

Mr. SUMNER presented a joint resolution of thanks to George Peabody for his munificent gifts for educational purposes, and directing the President to cause a gold medal to be struck for presentation to bim, which was tabled for the present, until it can be considered by a committee.

Mr. SUMNER introduced a joint resolution in relative to the Paris Exposition, which bassed both Houses during the closing moments of last session, but which did not reach the President in time to receive his signature.

Mr. TRUMBULL objected to the consideration of the resolution without its reference to a committee.

Mr. STEWART introduced a bill to regulate certain proceedings in criminal cases, simlar in its provisions to a bill of the same title introduced last session. Ordered to lie on the table until committees are given as the proportion.

Mr. HARLAN introduced a bill to committee a bill

Mr. TRUMBULL, from the Committee appointed, to wait on the President, reported that they had performed that duty and had been informed by the President that he had been informed by the president that he had

ng injunctions and proceedings in civil cases.

ordered to lie on the table until a committee forms.

MR. TRUMBULL, from the Committee applied to write the resident reported to write the president reported to the resident reported to the resident reported to write the resident reported to the re

THE KENTUCKY LEGISLATURE.

[Reported for the Louisville Courier.] SENATE. ram—Military Affairs—A bill to ame section 22, of the Revised Statutes, es and Punishments, providing for i

-A House bill to protect the farmers of Je

passed.

The Senate then adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Messrs. Burchett, Brien, Hawthorn and Ale

BILLS REPORTED.

SENATE BILL

EVENING SESSION. MONDAY EVENING, March 4, 1867. BILLS REPORTED. Same-To incorporate the Bank of Commerce.

ncorporate the town of White's Mill, nty. Passed.

Same—Senate bill to amend an act to establish courts of common pleas in the first, third, and fourteenth judicial districts. Passed.

Same—To change the time of holding the Simpson and Butler circuit courts. Passed.

Mr. Gatewood—County Courts—Senate bill for the benefit of the children of Jas. B. Clav. Passed.

Same—Atthorizing the county court of Trimble to levy an ad valorem and poll tax. Passed.

Same—To the benefit of the police judge of the Same—Attorized newspaper. Passed.

Same—To declare the Southern Shield an authorized newspaper. Passed.

Mr. Thompson—County Courts—Senate bill to authorize the county court of Palaski county to sell certain public grounds and build a new jail.

yanewone. Passed.
Mr. Hewett-Revised Statutes—An act concerng the police judge and marshal of New Castle.
ssed.
Same—For the benefit of the town of Mayfield, Graves county. Passed.
Same—To amend the charter of the town of rinceton. Passed.
Mr. Young—Agriculture and Manufactures—Indiation to the town of Elizabethtown. Passed.
Mr. Conklin—Revised Statutes—Authorizing the

SENATE BILL. An act for the benefit of Thomas E, Bramlette. Passed—yeas, 58: nays, 14. And then the House adjourned until 9% o'clock to-morrow morning.

SENATE. orest bill.
Mr. Winfrey moved to lay the same on the table. ddopted.
The apportionment bill was then taken up and undry amendments concurred in, and the first ras disagreed to.
Mr. Botts moved to reconsider the vote passing the Sixteenth Judicial District bill, which was

Belt of persons of the person of the Paris, Winchester, Richmond, and East Tennessee Railroad, with amendments. Adopted. Cut off by ORDERS OF THE DAT.

An act to incorporate the Lexington, Cincinnati nd East Tennessee Railroad Company, with sund East Tellinesses, y amendments.
The bill was much discussed and no action taken n the same. The Senate then adjourned, HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

BILLS REPORTED. Mr. Hindman—Military Affairs—Senate bill to amend the act providing for the arrearages of pay due deceased soldiers, approved August 31, 1862. Passed—yeas 66, nays 7. Mr. Duvall moved to reconsider the vote by which the bill was passed. Mr. Hindman moved to lay the motion to reconsider on the table. Adopted.

ALLOWED TO VOTE.

SPECIAL ORDERS. ofion to reconsider the vote by which has assed a bill from the Senate to establish oundaries and taxable limits, and to amen harter of the City of Louisville. Adopted.

SENATE BILL.

An act to incorporate the Southern Institution or the amelioration of the condition of the deaf and dumb and blind negroes. Passed.

And then the House took a recess until three

EVENING SESSION. TUESDAY EVENING, March 5, 1967. BILLS RSPORTED.

e Henry Clay gold -senate bill to charter the Henry Ciay gold er mining company. Passed.

-To charter the Farmers' and Mechanics' re of Lexington. Passed.

-To amend the charter of the town of incorporate J. Speed Smith Lodge, and Accepted Masons. Passed

Louis and Nashville

d the charter of the Paris and ke company. Passed. rn turnpike company. Passed.

To incorporate the Pleasureville and De-ore turnpike company. Passed.

Senate bill to amend the charter of the

Leansville and Nashville Railroad

e county. Passed.

ne—To incorporate Jerusalem Lodge, No. 9,
and Accepted Masons. Passed.

ne—Senate bill to amend the charter of the
sville Chemical Works. Passed.

ne—To incorporate the West Union Sons of -To incorporate the Murry Royal Arch No. 92. Passed. Senate bill for the benefit of the town of ne—Senate bill for the beneath the Rotary and me—Senate bill to incorporate the Rotary and me—Senate bill to incorporate the Rotary and me—Senate bill to incorporate the Rotary and me—Senate bill for the beneath the senate bill for the bill for th

and river packet company -Senate bill to amend the police laws of or the Grand Consis bordinates. Passed ame—Senate bill to charter the Grand y of Kentucky and its subordinates.

Senate bill to incorporate Shelby City, in

-To amend the charter of the town of ame. To incorporate the Auction Marine tion of Louisville, Passed. Same—To incorporate the Entar of the town of florse Cave. Passed.

Same—To amend the charter of the town of florse Cave. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Parker Vein Shale Oil Company. Passed.

Mr. Varnon—Ways and Means—To erect a monument over the grave of the late Hop. Lynn Boyd. Appropriates \$1,500 for that purpose.] Rejected—years 32, aps 24—not having received the constitutional majority.

And then the House took a recess until To'clock.

Same—To incorporate Deaver Lodge No. 204, Free and Accepted Masons. Passed.

Same—To incorporate Liberty Royal Arch Chapter No. 34, of Casey county. Passed.

Mr. Baker—Corporations—To incorporate Lancater city hall association. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the town of Harmony, in one county. Passed.

From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 2d.] Of the county of

ORDERS OF THE DAY.

RECONSIDERATION.

PENITENTIARY.

SPECIAL ORDER.

(From the Cincinnati Enquirer, 2d.)
The Commercial is not satisfied with the proceedings of the Democratic State Convention in Kentucky, and tells us that "if the Democracy of the North don't make haste to repudiate its action, there is hardly any possible reaction against the party in power that will enable them to profit by it." Of course, we can't doubt the sincerity and deep, friendly interest of our contemporary in the fortunes of the Democratic organization, and its great desire to see it successful. We know that it must cause it great pain to see the Democracy adopt any policy that would be likely to de-FRANKFORT. March 6. PHANKFORT. MERCH 6.

UNPINISHED REPORT.

An act to incorporate the Paris, Winchester, Richmond, and East Tomessee Railroad Commondation of the County of the

The House then took up the Senate bill to establish the boundaries and taxable limits, and to amend the charter of the city of Louisville.

Mr. Lawrence moved to amend the bill, by adding to the first section the following provises:

Provided, That the voters living between the present limits of the city of Louisville be permitted to vote for or against their being included within the proposed extended limits. And when the companion of the control of t

agents.

Joint resolution in reference to railroad re-John resolution in reserence to rairroad re-ports. A bill or repeal an act, entitled, "An Act to re-peal an act, entitled, an act for the benefit of the peal and the second of the second of the and Louisville and Frankfort and Loxington and Frankfort railroad companies, approved March 2, 1965.

BILLS REP ndman-Military Affairs-Senate bill to BILLS REPORTED.

HOUSE BILL AMENDED IN SENNTE. Mr. Young-Agriculture and Manufactures chandise to print or place on each article the name of the firm, and where manufactured Passed. Same—To regulate the measure of coal. Placed in the orders of the day. the orders of the day.

Same—To amend section 9, article 25, chapter,
Revised Statutes. Passed.

Same—To incorporate the Louisville and Jeffer'
in Railway Company. Referred to the Commit-

of Hickman, Fulton, and Graves cken, Ballard, and Mar-

Trigg, Calloway, Livingston,

n. Scott and Robertson District. Boone and Owen the

es of Pendleton, Bracken, and Grant ette, Woodford, and Jessa-nth District. of Mayette, woodoru, and sessa-seventh District.

of Montgomery, Rath, Clark, and enty-cipith District.

of Estill, Madison, Jackson, and ty-ninth District.

of Floming, Rowan, Nicholas, and eith District. of Boyd, Greenup, and Lawrence

Perry, Letcher, Clay, Harlan,

andry amendments.
The Senate then took a recess until 8 o'clock

cerning roads—County Confer-A noise on road-cerning roads in Henderson, Union, &c., counties. Passed.

Same—A House bill to amend the act to allow the Graves county court to issue bonds, &c. Passed. Same—A House bill to authorize Neison county to subscribe stock in turnpike roads. Passed. Same—A Bill to authorize Logan county to sell the poor-house, &c. Passed. Same—A bill to authorize the Ohio county court to levy a tax for bridge purposes. Passed. Same—An act authorizing the Sheiby county court to make subscriptions to turnpike roads. court to make savergeome.

Passed.

Mr. Prall—Circuit Courts—A House bill to change the time of holding the Simpson and Builer county Circuit Courts.

Passed.

Same—A House bill to perpetuate the Garth Fund.

Passed.

Same—A bill to amend section 21, chapter 7.

Revised Statutes, title "Boats and Navigation."

Passed. Revised Statutes, the Passed.
Mr. Landram—County Courts—A bill to amend the city charter of Paducah. Amended and Mr. Landram—County Courts—A bill to amend the city charter of Paducah. Amended and passed.

Mr. Botts—Finance—A Honse bill to create and regulate the office of County Treasurer for Bourbon county. Passed.

Mr. Worthington—Education—A House bill to incorporate the St. Mark's High School of Louisville. Passed.

Mr. J. J. Landram reported a long resolution, which was ordered to be printed and placed in the orders of the day. We will publish it when brought up for action.

The Committee of Conference on the apportionment bill reported that the Mouse had receded from its amendment to the same. but will bravely assume all the awful consequences that are to follow an indorsement and approval of them.